"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, cooler to-day; fair Saturday; moderate to brisk winds, becoming variable Saturday.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,431. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1911.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

MAYOR TO BE CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY

Prosecutor Said to Have Many Letters Charging That Complaints Went Unheeded.

SCRUTINIZING O'BRIEN CASE

Brooklyn District Attorney Awaits Commissioner's Decision Before Prosecuting the Inspector on Indictment.

The Special Grand Jury spent yesterday seeking evidence to confirm Magistrate Corrigan's statement that the reason no decision was rendered by Police Commissioner Cropsey after the trial of Inspector John J. O'Brien, who was in charge of Coney Island last Summer, was because O'Brien, if convicted, might incriminate a city official. The Grand Jury will examine to-day the records of O'Brien's trial and other data relating to the case.

O'Brien was indicted by a Brooklyn Grand Jury for failure to prosecute lawbreakers, which is a misdemeanor. This case has never been brought to trial, and District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn said yesterday that he was waiting for Commissioner Cropsey to render a decision on the police trial before proceeding with his case against O'Brien.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who, with George Gordon Battle, has charge of the investigation before the Grand Jury, said yesterday that it had been decided to call Mayor Gaynor as a witness. Witnesses already examined and others who have called at the District Attorney's office have said that when they complained to the Mayor about conditions in the neighborhood of their homes, either in person or by letter, they were either discourteously treated or received no satisfaction whatever.

When Inspector O'Brien was brought up on charges he was suspended without pay and he has been reporting daily at Police Headquarters for several months. He was tried before Deputy Commissioner Walsh, and the minutes of the trial have been in the possession of Commissioner Cropsey since the middle of last December.

Awaits Cropsey's Decision.

"The reason Inspector O'Brien has never been brought to trial under the indictment charging him with a misdemeanor in failing to prosecute lawbreakers at Coney Island," said District Attorney Clarke, "is that I have been waiting to learn the decision of the Police Commissioner. Upon this decision will depend our case in a great measure, as the evidence we will use will be practically the same as was used in the police trial."

"You can't get anything from me," said Inspector O'Brien last night. "Let the other people do all the talking they want. They can talk their heads off if they want to. I will not say anything about it."

Vigorous denial was made at the District Attorney's office regarding a report that the Grand Jury was disappointed over the evidence of crime conditions produced by Magistrate Corrigan, and that the investigation would soon be called off. It was stated on behalf of Mr. Moss that the Grand Jurors were well satisfied with what had been accomplished so far, and that the investigation had only begun. Many important witnesses are yet to be examined, and it is expected that there will be enough work to keep the jury in session for at least a month. It was after a long conference between Mr. Battle and Mr. Moss and District Attorney Whitman yesterday that the announcement was made that Mayor Gaynor would be called. Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll will also be subpoenaed as a witness. He will be questioned regarding the entries he made in the blotter of the West Thirtieth Street Station as to the frequency of beggars and street women along Broadway.

Questions for Commissioner.

Commissioner Cropsey also will be asked to appear before the Grand Jury. In particular he will be questioned about the report that the Commissioner had said that his detectives could not get into athletic associations in order to obtain evidence regarding prize fights. Inspectors and Captains have complained that their plain clothes men could not even purchase tickets for the bouts. Just to prove that no such difficulty existed two employes of the District Attorney's office, named Davison and Freedman, were sent up to the National Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street last Friday night to attend the "exhibition" between Attell and Burns. They reported that they had not the slightest difficulty in buying tickets and getting in.

A number of citizens appeared at Mr. Moss's office yesterday and volunteered to go before the Grand Jury and tell about the existence of crime in the neighborhoods where they live. One was Harry Brod, a tailor of 519 Ninth Avenue, who complained that his place had been entered by burglars three times.

Capt. Baldwin of the Charles Street Station, whose precinct takes in a part of West Street, where extreme conditions of lawlessness are said to reign, will be a witness. It was hinted yesterday that politicians of the lower part of the west side are to blame for conditions there. They encourage crime, it is charged, in order to get a "rake off" from prisoners. They have influence in some courts, it is said, and are able to get the prisoners discharged.

Complain of the Mayor.

It was stated yesterday that Mr. Moss had received a large number of letters from business men and women alleging that the Mayor had told them that if they didn't like conditions where they lived they could move. One woman, the wife of a prominent city official, wrote that she had complained to the Mayor, and that she had been informed that he had thrown her letter in the waste basket.

One reason why policemen feel bitter, it was explained yesterday, was because they cannot get their salaries on the first of the month, as formerly, through a new order of Commissioner Cropsey. The Commissioner, it is said, refuses to O. K. any vouchers until he learns that the policemen have worked right up to the 1st of the month. This means that they can't get their pay until the 10th or the 15th. Policemen complain that this has forced them into the hands of loan sharks. It was said at the Controller's office that Controller Prendergast had taken this matter to the Corporation Counsel, who informed him that the payrolls of all other city departments were turned in on the 20th of each month and the men received their pay promptly on the 1st of the succeeding month, and that it was legal for the Police Department to do the same.

Bill to Reorganize Police.

William E. Murphy, counsel to the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and a former Police Sergeant, who testified before the Grand Jury last Wednesday, said yesterday that he had drafted a bill which he thinks will solve the police problem and which he expects to have introduced at the present session of the

Continued on Page 2.

WIDENER OWNS "THE MILL"?

London Times Announces That Philadelphian Is the Purchaser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—The Times announces that P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia has purchased Rembrandt's "The Mill."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 6.—Peter A. B. Widener, who is said to have bought Rembrandt's "The Mill," could not be seen to-night. Mr. Widener denied last week that he had bought the Rembrandt painting.

"The Mill," by Rembrandt, was owned by Lord Lansdowne, who gave the Trustees of the British National Gallery an option to purchase it. This option expired at midnight on March 31. The sum which Lord Lansdowne asked for the picture was $500,000.

Offers of donations from persons anxious to have the picture remain on British soil were received up to the hour when the option expired. The picture remained all day of March 31 at the residence of Sir Charles Holroyd, and when midnight struck Sir Charles announced that all he had been guaranteed was $89,240.

The London Times stated that two years ago Lord Lansdowne was offered £100,000 for the picture by a London firm. The Times stated that it must be obvious that the one of three persons must be the purchaser, Henry C. Frick of New York, P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, or Benjamin Altman of New York. The Times's guess was that Mr. Altman was the purchaser.

BRYAN REFUSES $2,000,000.

Committee Fails to Induce Him to Move to Memphis.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—William Jennings Bryan to-day told the committee sent here by the citizens of Memphis to invite him to make his home in that city that he could not accept. The invitation was extended at a luncheon given to Mr. Bryan.

Judge James H. Greer of Memphis, as toastmaster, presented the Memphis idea. He was followed by Senators Lea and Taylor, and Representative Gordon of Tennessee, Representatives Sisson of Mississippi, and Robinson of Arkansas, and Duke C. Bowers of Memphis. They begged Mr. Bryan to come "where the people loved him, where he would always find friends." Mr. Bowers said he felt sure that Memphis could easily raise $2,000,000 to establish a plant for the Commoner and a home for Mr. Bryan if that would be any inducement.

Mr. Bryan replied that it was not a money consideration that counted, and if he looked at it in that light he would not be worthy of such an invitation. He knew he had friends in the South who would stand by him, and that was why they did not need him there; he was needed more in the North. He said his home at Lincoln was almost in the centre of the country and only about two days' ride to the remotest section where he might be needed to help fight for the cause of Democracy. He promised to visit Memphis at every opportunity.

Mr. Bryan will call at the White House to-morrow to have a talk with President Taft for half an hour. The subjects to be discussed were not disclosed to-day.

BLACK HAND LEADER KILLED.

His Brother and the Slayer Wounded in Tarrytown Affray.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 6.—Tony Muscato, until six months ago the leader of the local Black Hand Society, was shot and instantly killed at Clinton and Cortland Streets at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Fred Eannacea. Muscato's brother was shot through both arms, and Eannacea has four bullets in his body.

Two weeks ago Muscato called on Sheriff Henry Scherp and told him he feared he would be killed. This afternoon Eannacea went to Muscato's place and slapped both him and his brother in the face. Eannacea then went out and was followed to the street by the Muscato brothers. All three had revolvers and they opened fire.

Tony Muscato dropped dead with a bullet in his head and then Eannacea tried to escape. Policemen Tracy and Welsh followed him to New Street, where Welsh got him. He threw his revolver into a brook, but it was recovered. All the chambers were empty.

Muscato's brother came up and tried to shoot Eannacea, but was also arrested. Both men were taken to the hospital at White Plains.

Undertaker Dorsey, who was ordered to remove Muscato's body, refused to do so without police protection. It is said that there are twenty-five marked men here, and predictions are made that a general killing is likely to start at any time. Muscato's brother had just left the hospital, where he was taken after a serious stabbing affray.

MARTIN FOR SENATE LEADER.

Democrats May Choose Senator Who Voted with Aldrich.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The long delayed conference of the Democratic Senators will be held to-morrow afternoon for the election of a Steering Committee and its Chairman, who will be ex-officio leader of the minority. The differences that have put off the conference this long have not been cleared up, but the expectation seems to be that Mr. Martin of Virginia will be chosen as a compromise candidate, though he ranks clearly in the protective wing of the Democratic Party.

In that wing Mr. Bailey leads, but his election is impossible. Mr. Martin's choice would mean simply that the Democrats will raise to the nominal leadership a man who, while in the actual number of votes cast sided oftener with Mr. Aldrich in the tariff struggle than Mr. Bailey, is not as well known as the Senator from Texas. A compilation of the votes cast during the tariff session of 1907 on the tariff shows that Mr. Martin voted with Mr. Aldrich eighteen times in that regard going further than all Democrats except the confessed protectionists from Louisiana.

The progressives lack a man to put forward. Most prominent among them is Mr. Gore of Oklahoma, but he is blind. Mr. Stone has been mentioned, and there has been talk of Mr. Culberson, who was leader until a year ago, coming back into office. The name of Mr. Bacon of Georgia has persistently been mentioned as a candidate of the conservative wing, but he will not accept the leadership from a divided party.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH
And drink the best American Wines
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 133 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Adv.

NEGROES TO STAY AT SAN ANTONIO

New Order, Following Protest of Texas Border Towns, Keeps Them Where They Are.

DISORDER WAS EXAGGERATED

So San Antonio Officials Declare—No Negro Troops to Go to Brownsville, President Decides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The War Department has issued three different sets of orders in the last forty-eight hours in regard to the movement from San Antonio of the Ninth Cavalry. The final decision at the close of to-day was to keep the regiment where it now is, at San Antonio. At first it was the President's intention to send the regiment to the Mexican boundary to the west of San Antonio, but the orders, as finally arranged at the War Department, disposed the colored troops in detachments along the boundary in Congressman Garner's district, at Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio, Presidio Del Norte, Hancock, Minera, and other points.

This aroused protests from all the towns concerned, and Representative Garner received telegrams from a score of Mayors and many prominent citizens saying that they did not want the colored troops there and were fearful of the consequences if they came. Mr. Garner visited the White House and laid the protests before the President. He said he did not want to appear to be placed in the position of interfering with affairs outside his district and that he had been called to the White House Monday, together with other members of Congress, to confer on the reasons for sending the manoeuvre division to Texas, when casually there came up in conversation the matter of the disturbances in San Antonio, of which he had personal knowledge ten days ago when he was in that city on his way to Washington.

The President had no knowledge of the conduct of the colored troopers in beating street car conductors, tearing down signs in the street cars, and showing their resentment of the local regulations in regard to separate cars for white and colored people. Mr. Garner said he then told the President what had been told him by the Mayor of San Antonio and prominent citizens, and the President at once recognized the nature of the difficulty, and, realising the necessity of preventing anything like the outbreak at Brownsville in 1906, said that the regiment had better be moved from San Antonio.

Mr. Garner understood that it was the President's intention to send the Ninth on to the West, and when he learned that it was to be sent into his own district and the citizens of the various towns there began to telegraph protests to him, he had at once laid their objections before the President, who promptly admitted that it would not be wise to send the colored soldiers to Brownsville.

An hour later the War Department issued a statement saying no part of the Ninth would be sent to Brownsville, and Maj. Gen. Carter would have discretion as to the distribution of the regiment at other points along the boundary. But by this time Representative Slayden, who lives at San Antonio and is a member of the House Military Committee, called on the President and protested in the name of a large number of prominent citizens of the city against any action whatever that would discriminate against the Ninth Cavalry. He said that the disturbances complained of by Mr. Garner had been exaggerated, and that the people of San Antonio had no grievances to bring to the President about the colored soldiers. He declared that they wanted to stay where they were, and asked the President to cancel the orders that had been issued moving the Ninth to the boundary. Thereupon, the previous order was cancelled and it was decided to keep the Ninth for the present, at least, where it is.

If in the agencies of the situation it should seem expedient to use the regiment to relieve any other that has been engaged for any length of time on the border patrol, that will be done, but it is settled that no colored troops will be sent to Brownsville in any circumstance.

Among the telegrams which Mr. Garner laid before the President were several from San Antonio citizens defending the colored soldiers. W. S. Tuttle, President and General Manager of the San Antonio Traction Company, telegraphed as follows:

> We have had only one case of serious trouble between negro soldiers and a conductor—some infraction of the Jim Crow law, reported during first few days the Ninth Regiment was here. For the past week negro soldiers have complied with Jim Crow law without hesitation, and have been orderly in their department on the cars.

Chief of Police Frank Newman of San Antonio telegraphed:

> The only case called to my attention was about ten days ago, when a negro soldier knocked a street car conductor off the car and ran away. No arrests were made. The sentiment here is against them, but they seem orderly.

Sheriff John W. Tobin wired that he had received no official information concerning trouble with the negro soldiers, but had heard of two or three fights with them.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 6.—The Ninth Cavalry was almost ready to start for Brownsville and other places on the border to-day when an order was received by Col. Guilfoyle, the commander of the regiment, telling him that the original order for the transfer of the regiment had been suspended and that the Ninth will remain in San Antonio for the present.

"Congressman Garner when he went out of his own district to try and handle the affairs of another," said an officer of the regiment, "evidently did not think that his was to be the district that was to get the negro troopers. Had he investigated before taking the hasty action he did he would have found that only one soldier in this entire regiment of over 1,000 men has been arrested in the three weeks that it has been in San Antonio and that the men have behaved in the most creditable manner."

The order for the suspension of the order sending the Ninth to the Eastern Texas border came late this afternoon and was immediately transmitted to Col. Guilfoyle by Gen. Carter. The order for the suspension is said to have stated that the reason for the suspension was the greater familiarity with conditions on the border possessed by the Third Cavalry, the regiment that was to have been relieved and which will now continue on duty between Eagle Pass and the Gulf.

The paying off of the troops began two days ago, and so far there has been no disorder in the city. The "row" at the line of shacks in the southern edge of the mobilization camp is called, is being patrolled by squads of picked men to guard against any trouble.

The entire Eleventh Cavalry, 1,000 officers and men strong, was paraded this afternoon. The twelve troops were stretched in a line a mile long, and while the mounted band rode up and down the line playing "America," Lieut. Foulois in a Wright aeroplane circled over the troopers. As soon as the line of parade was formed, Foulois ascended and passed above the cavalrymen half a dozen times, sometimes at an altitude of not more than 100 feet, and at other times at from

Continued on Page 2.

IS THERE A SYNDICATE OF CRIME IN NEW YORK?

A Judge declares his deliberate belief that the underworld has been organized. Read of this combine of crime in

Next Sunday's Times.

CARRIED TWO WOMEN IN AN AEROPLANE

Miss Laura Merriam and Miss Dorothy Williams Went Up with Jannus in Washington.

BOTH ENJOYED THE TRIP

Flight Over Potomac Park Lasted a Minute and a Half—Aeroplane Was Damaged in Landing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Two young women to-day flew over Potomac Park in an aeroplane with Antony Jannus. The flight covered some two miles. This is the first time in the history of aeronautics that two women have been carried as passengers at the same time in an aeroplane.

Miss Laura Merriam and Miss Dorothy Williams were the two young women who made the flight, and it was the first time either of them had made a trip in the air. Miss Merriam and Miss Williams arrived at the aviation field in Potomac Park soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon, but were forced to wait some time while preparations for the flight were completed.

Although it was known that the young women had been invited to make flights, it was not thought that they would go up at the same time. Much surprise was expressed when it was announced that they would be taken up together. With Miss Williams seated on his right and Miss Merriam on his left, Aviator Jannus took a final look over the aero before announcing that all was ready. With a whirr from the motor, which increased to a roar as the operator applied more power, the flight was begun. The weight of the two passengers did not affect the buoyancy of the machine, and the young women appeared not the least frightened.

The aeroplane flew some thirty feet above the ground until it reached the far end of the field. There the turn was effected without difficulty, and the craft flew back at gradually increasing speed and height. Just before the flight ended one of the young women moved slightly and this marred the landing somewhat. The aeroplane hit the ground at a sharper angle than was desired, the shock breaking several cross pieces and putting it out of commission. Both the young women expressed great enthusiasm over the flight, which occupied 1 minute and 29 seconds. Rex Smith, the inventor of the aeroplane which accomplished the feat, was elated at the achievement. He said that flights with four and five passengers, in addition to the operator, would be attempted.

When asked to-night as to her sensations on the trip, Miss Laura Merriam said:

"I was not a bit frightened when I made the flight. I enjoyed it very much, and think that flying is great sport. I shall fly again if I possibly can. I am delighted with it, and want to do some flying way up in the air, with the birds. Although I am not a member of the Aeronautical Club, which has been formed among the young women of Washington, I shall join soon."

Miss Williams was equally enthusiastic over the flight. "It was perfectly wonderful!" she exclaimed. "We went up very high, and, as I was not scared, I enjoyed it very much. Flying is just the finest sport that I know of. I am going to take to it seriously, and will do everything in my power to interest other women in the sport. While I have no immediate plans for the purchase of an aeroplane, I feel sure that I shall get one when they have been perfected."

Miss Williams is a member of the Young Women's Aero Club of Washington. Although Miss Nicholas Longworth had been invited to fly and had expressed a desire to do so, she did not make a flight to-day.

On account of the breaking of the tail of the aero, the tests which the United States Signal Corps was to have conducted to-morrow morning may have to be indefinitely postponed, as the biplane is to be shipped to Selma, Ala., where an exhibition tour of the East will start.

SAVED FROM HORRIBLE DEATH

Driver of Ash Wagon Almost Drowned in a Swampy Pond.

Bernard Hayes, 25 years of age, of 153 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, came within an ace of meeting a horrible death from drowning in a swampy pond at the head of Wayne Street, early yesterday morning. He is employed as a driver by William McCallah, truckman, of 122 Steuben Streeet, and was about to dump a load of ashes down an embankment when the latter gave way.

Hayes, two horses, and the truck were dumped into the pond. One of his legs got caught in a wheel of the truck, and though the water was only waist deep he could not extricate himself. His cries for help and the noise made by the struggling horses attracted Policemen Reynolds and McManus, and other drivers who were near. A call was made for an ambulance. A rope was fastened about Hayes, and with the aid of horses from another truck he was extricated and was hauled up the bank more dead than alive. One horse was drowned.

The work of rescue was done by the light of torches.

FEARS AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Bishop Neeley Says They Seek to Subordinate Us to Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 6.—Bishop Thomas B. Neeley, in addressing the members of the Methodist Church Conference held in this city to-day, said: "Let us say Methodist Episcopal, and let us not forget our Protestantism. We must emphasize this, for Romanism is very dangerous. The Roman Catholic Church is the greatest peril in this country. It has one fixed purpose, to deliver this country into the hands of Rome. We must be alert all the time.

"Catering to materialism, even paganism, are many daily newspapers which deal in slush. We become by these means and others thoroughly disorganized. It is against these forces that the Methodist Church has to contend. She stands for the deity rather than the divinity. She stands for the open mind."

LIPPINCOTT SUICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA

Publisher Found Dead by His Valet with a Bullet Wound in His Head.

REASON FOR ACT UNKNOWN

Had No Worries, His Family Declares —Thought to Have Gone Suddenly Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Craige Lippincott, son of the late Joshua B. Lippincott, and President of J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, one of the city's best known citizens, committed suicide early this morning by shooting himself in the right temple at his home, 218 West Rittenhouse Square. Members of the family were of the opinion that death was accidental, as no possible motive was known that would lead the publisher to intentionally take his life. Later in the day the following statement was issued at Mr. Lippincott's office, 227 East Washington Square:

> During a period of temporary aberration, Craige Lippincott, President of the J. B. Lippincott & Co., shot and killed himself at his residence, 218 West Rittenhouse Square, early this morning. The business of the publishing house will not be affected by Mr. Lippincott's death.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Oscar Stewart, who has served Mr. Lippincott as valet for the past twenty years, went to his master's room as was the usual custom, but received no response to his knock. He opened the door, and was horrified to see Mr. Lippincott lying at the foot of the bed with a revolver a few inches from his extended hand. An ugly wound, surrounded with powder marks, was plainly visible on the right temple. The body was dressed in pajamas. Rushing to the room of Mr. Lippincott's son, Jay B. Lippincott, the valet excitedly told him his father had met with an accident. When the young man entered the room he made a hasty examination and summoned Dr. J. C. Wilson, the family physician, of 1500 Walnut Street. Dr. Wilson arrived at 8:30 and pronounced Mr. Lippincott dead. The body was perceptibly warm at the time of the examination, but death probably occurred two hours before the valet went to the room.

Son Calls It Accident.

The following is Jay B. Lippincott's deposition, made to the Deputy Coroner only a few hours after the body had been discovered:

> This morning, Thursday, at 8:10 o'clock, my father was found dead in his room by his valet, Oscar Stewart. My father was very nervous at times. My father never intimated or showed any disposition to take his own life. Before retiring last evening he was in his usual good spirits and health. My father always kept a revolver under his pillow, as we have no watchman, and the least bit of noise he heard he would get the revolver and investigate. In my opinion he heard some noise and got the revolver, and in some way it was discharged.
>
> My father had everything in life possible to make him happy, and I can't see why he should take his own life. That is why I say it must have been an accident.

Mrs. Lippincott was prostrated with grief when she learned of the tragedy, and was under the care of Dr. Wilson throughout the day, finding only consolation in the tender ministrations of her daughter, Miss Constance, and her son, who were constantly in attendance. All day long hundreds of telephone calls and letters were received and calls made at the house, but the family denied themselves to all visitors.

In the afternoon Walter Lippincott, the dead man's brother, and his son appeared before Coroner Ford with their testimony. The valet testified he had entered the room and found his master dead, and that he had instantly summoned Jay Lippincott. He further said that the revolver which had caused Mr. Lippincott's death belonged to him, and that he had purchased it about three years ago. The number of the pistol was 184,288, and the testimony was afterward corroborated by ascertaining from the local agents of the gun manufacturers that the revolver bearing that number had been sold at that time. Witness said he did not know how Mr. Lippincott had secured possession of the revolver.

Had Planned Trip Abroad.

Last night Mr. Lippincott returned from his office in good spirits. The family, including Samuel K. Reeves, his son-in-law, and his brother, J. Bertram Lippincott, were at the house for dinner. During the meal he was particularly jovial, joking with his son-in-law and outlining his contemplated European trip. He said it was his intention to take Mrs. Lippincott to Europe, sailing on May 4, and that they would proceed to Carlsbad. He also told of his plans for the Summer, saying he intended going to his camp in the Adirondacks and that he contemplated taking an automobile with him.

After the dinner Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott, their daughter, son, and J. Bertram Lippincott went to the opera to witness the closing performance of the year. Mr. Lippincott was one of the boxholders at the Metropolitan Opera House, and had taken an active interest in the season's productions.

Immediately upon his return from the opera he and his son sat in the library and read. Jay Lippincott said to-day that his father did not appear to be disturbed, although recently he had been slightly nervous. He said they retired at 1:30 A. M., his father cheerfully saying "good night" before entering his apartments. That was the last time he was seen alive.

"No, I cannot understand it," said Jay Lippincott. "There was no reason possible for my father to take his life, and we are convinced it must have been accidental. His business was in excellent condition, and his talk of the future was convincing that he was in good health. Occasionally he appeared to be slightly nervous, but he enjoyed exceptionally good health. He frequently had a revolver in his room, but I do not know whether he slept with it under his pillow. No one in the house heard the slightest noise last night, and we have no idea when the shot was fired, and it must have been an accident, a horrible accident. We cannot possibly attribute it to anything else. No, his business affairs were most satisfactory, and no financial reverses had been met."

Bertram Lippincott said he believed the affair to be an accident and that the business of the firm was in a flourishing condition and that his brother's health was exceptionally good, thus removing the doubt that the deed had been premeditated.

Mr. Lippincott was born in this city, Nov. 4, 1846, and was a son of Joshua Ballinger and Josephine Craige Lippincott. He was educated at the school of the Rev. James G. Lyons here, and at the University of Pennsylvania, and on April 13, 1871 married Miss Sallie E. Bucknell of Philadelphia.

In 1886 Mr. Lippincott entered the publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., which has been the J. B. Lippincott Company since 1885, and in 1889 succeeded his father as President of the concern.

Mr. Lippincott was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Art, Union League, Rittenhouse, Philadelphia Country, Huntingdon Valley, Bachelors Barge, and Racquet clubs. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Miss Constance Lippincott and Mrs. Samuel K. Reeves; a son, Jay B. Lippincott, who resides at Colorado Springs, and two brothers, J. Bertram Lippincott and Walter Lippincott.

WAGER ON ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

$1,000 Bet Made on Airship Crossing in 18 Hours Within Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Albert Bond Lambert, President of the Aero Club of St. Louis, is so convinced that the Atlantic Ocean will be crossed by an aeroplane in eighteen hours within two years that he has made a wager of $1,000 on the feat being accomplished.

Mr. Lambert has also wagered that within a year he will take a passenger in an aeroplane from Kinloch Park to the Cuivre Club, a distance of thirty miles. He is not so sure of winning the second bet, he says, because it depends upon himself.

THIRTEEN WOMEN ELECTED.

Important Offices in Colorado Cities to be Filled by Them.

DENVER, Col., April 6.—Thirteen women will hold important municipal offices in Colorado as a result of last Tuesday's elections. Pueblo, the second largest city in the State, elected a woman Auditor. Leadville, Telluride, Idaho Springs, Greely, and Montrose elected women Treasurers, as did also the smaller towns of Fairplay and Ridgway. Colorado City and Las Animas elected City Clerks and Durango a woman Alderman. The little town of Alma will have two women city officials, the City Clerk and the Treasurer.

There are four women members of the Colorado Legislature and one of the Commissioners of the County of Denver is a woman.

STARTING 170 NEW TOWNS.

Railroads in Canada Will Found One Every Two Days.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 6.—One hundred and seventy towns will be started in Western Canada this year, an average of one for nearly every two days. The Canadian Pacific will start fifty new communities, the Grand Trunk Pacific twenty-four, and the Canadian Northern ninety-six. Surveys have been made for most of the new towns, and many of them already have been named.

DID JAPAN BUY THIS LAND?

Reported Sale of Coast Estate Sought for Coaling Station.

TACOMA, Washington, April 6.—The practical completion of arrangements for the sale of the Flores-Hale estate, comprising 12,700 square miles on Magdalena Bay, on the peninsula of Lower California, was announced last night by Ezra P. Savage, ex-Governor of Nebraska, who is one of the owners. The land is owned by a syndicate of Eastern men.

The land is said to have been sought by the Japanese Government for a coaling station recently. Two foreign agents and an American syndicate have been figuring on the purchase. One of these has an option, but which one is not announced.

CIGARETTES LEAD TO SUICIDE

Made Emil Senius Ill, Yet He Would Not Stop Using Them, Father Says.

Hopelessly ill with consumption, Emil Senius, a young insurance agent, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in his home, 87 Lexington Avenue, by inhaling gas through a tube.

Max Senius, his father, attributed his illness to the excessive use of cigarettes. Mr. Senius took a rather ornate pipe from his pocket and with tears in his eyes, said:

"Only this morning I gave this pipe to my boy—it is too fancy for an old man like me—and asked him to use it and give up the cigarettes."

A servant in the house discovered young Senius unconscious, but when Dr. Janson of Bellevue arrived he was dead.

THEIR DISGUISE WAS POOR.

Men in Women's Dress Try to See Play from Which They Were Excluded

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 6.—The members of the Current Literature Club of Westboro are to-day trying to learn the identity of three men who, dressed in women's clothes, ventured last night to attend the annual amateur performance given by the women of the organization from which men are absolutely barred each year.

The amateur actresses, all prominent young women of the town, were ready to present their play in Odd Fellows' Hall before a large audience of their own sex when three heavily veiled women were discovered among the spectators, and it was whispered that their appearance was suspicious.

It is said that a man's No. 9 or 10 shoe protruding beneath a skirt led to the discovery that the women were not real women. Then the audience of women began to hum, and the humming became a loud buzzing, and the three alleged women, believing they were suspected, arose and quickly left the hall by one of the side exits. The play went on without further interruption.

SHIPS MUST HAVE WIRELESS.

Secretary Nagel Calls Collector Loeb's Attention to New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor has sent a letter to Collector Loeb calling his attention to the provision of the act of June 24, 1910, which requires all ships leaving United States ports after July 1 next which carry fifty persons and ply between ports more than 200 miles apart to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus capable of maintaining communication over a distance of at least 100 miles.

The department is now engaged in preparing the regulations for the enforcement of this act. It has been determined to accept as evidence of the competence of the operators the certificate covered by the service regulations annexed to the Berlin International Radio Telegraphic Convention. This certificate testifies to the technical proficiency of the telegraphist as regards the adjustment of apparatus, transmission and sound reading at a speed of not less than twenty words a minute, and knowledge of the regulations applicable to the exchange of radio telegraphic traffic.

FLORIDA-CUBA SPECIAL 12:15 P. M.
Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:00 P. M.
Effective April 9. Electric lighted steel sleepers to Knights Key, Tampa, Memphis, 12:15 train ar. Jacksonville 8:35 P. M. 2:00 train, with observation car, ar. Atlanta 8:45 P. M., Birmingham 6:30 P. M. Ins. Parlor Car Line, 1,184 B'way. Phone 6844 Mad.—Adv.

PRINZESS IRENE IS FAST ASHORE OFF FIRE ISLAND

Stuck in the Sand, Broadside to the Beach, with a Storm Blowing Up.

PASSENGERS STILL ABOARD

One Life-Saving Crew on the Ship, Two More on the Beach, and Relief Craft Standing By.

VESSEL IN NO DANGER YET

Sister Liner Will Be Along to Take Her Passengers Off To-day, Weather Permitting.

WENT ASHORE BEFORE DAWN

Her Siren Screaming Out of the Fog Calling Long Island Out of Bed—She Was Ten Miles Off Her Course.

Special to The New York Times.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., April 7.—At 3:15 o'clock this morning the derelict destroyer Seneca and two Merritt tugs, pulling at the stranded liner Prinzess Irene, have moved her stern around fifteen and a half degrees with the aid of the Irene's own engines.

There is a fresh southwest wind and a heavy surf. As far as can be seen from Fire Island, the steamer has not been moved back from the sand that holds her bow at all.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., April 6.—On the outer bar, about a mile and a half east of the Lone Hill Life Saving Station on Fire Island, the North German Lloyd steamship Prinzess Irene, incoming from Naples, in command of Capt. F. von Letten Petersen, lies to-night caught fast in the sand, more tightly imbedded than at 6 o'clock this morning, when the steamer poked her nose into the shoals which the Sayville folk speak of as "The Graveyard," because of the many vessels which have grounded there to pound themselves to pieces. Aboard the crippled liner, lying broadside to the sea, her 2,100 passengers and crew are waiting still almost within sight of the lights of New York, in the hope that the next high tide may enable the tugs and revenue cutters that are standing by to haul her off.

Dry land is less than 300 yards from the beleaguered folk aboard the vessel, and on the sandy strip which forms the outer edge of Fire Island they can see to-night the huge bonfire around which are waiting the crews of the Blue Point and Point o' Woods Life Saving Stations. Six miles off, across Great South Bay, the lights of Sayville have twinkled encouragement to the steamer's company until one by one the sleepy folk ashore retired for the night. But the beacon around which the life savers are grouped will shine until it dims before the morning light, a pledge to those on the stranded vessel that men and boats are waiting only for the need to put off to their assistance.

Late to-night there is a freshening wind from the southwest with the sting of Winter cold in it, and before it the ground swell which rose and fell all day about the steamer has been beaten into tall breakers which are sweeping down on the vessel and breaking with regular monotony over her superstructure.

Ready with the Breeches Buoy.

Yet the steamer and those aboard her are as safe, say the life savers, as though she were fast to her Hoboken pier. Aboard her, besides her passengers and crew, are Capt. George E. Goddard and all the men but one of the Lone Hill Life Saving Station. Their non-sinkable lifeboat is hauled up to the davits, ready for any emergency, and Capt. Godddard and his men are prepared at the first need to furnish expert assistance in rigging a whip from shore to vessel for the breeches buoy. Ashore the other life savers are waiting with gun already pointed for Capt. Goddard's signal which shall send the leading line of the breeches buoy hurtling over the ship.

But those around the fire on shore do not look for the signal. They are prepared only against possible emergency, for the Prinzess Irene, though hard and fast on the shoal, is resting, apparently safely, with only a slight list to port. Her nose is pointed into the northwest, much as it would be pointed were the steamer making now for her Hoboken pier. Sand is heaped high about her forefoot and stem. Her keel is buried in it, and so heavily must she have plunged into the bar that from the Fire Island shore to-night her starboard propeller showed only half submerged, before darkness hid everything about the liner except her myriad of lights.

It is probably the list of the vessel which has raised the starboard propeller half out of water, and it is probable because of this that the vessel's efforts to back off the bar were unsuccessful. Even with the aid of the Merritt Chapman wrecking tug Relief, which got a line aboard shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, not an inch did the liner gain though she trembled with the strain of the tug and her own engines.

Small Fleet About the Liner.

About the steamer now are waiting, besides the Relief, the Revenue Cutter Seneca, Mohawk, the derelict destroyer Seneca, the Merritt-Chapman wrecking tug J. J. Merritt, and the sea-going tug John J. Timmons, with the barge P. R. Sharp in tow, ready to lighter the cargo if this be found necessary to float the Prinzess Irene. Other rescuers are on the way.

according to messages received here and at the Fire Island telegraph station.

With such a fleet about the steamer and with lifesavers on board and ashore, seamen here believe that the steamer is in no danger, though they concede that the removal of the passengers, should it be found impossible to float the Prinzess Irene at daylight, may provide a difficult task for the rescuers. Local weather sharps predict a much higher wind to-morrow than is blowing late to-night, and with it they look for even a heavier sea than that which ran to-day and made the removal of passengers practically impossible.

Word has been received here that the Prinz Friederich Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd Line will leave Hoboken to-morrow morning to take the passengers off the Prinzess Irene. If this is attempted in a high sea, the lifesavers say, there will be hard and dangerous work for all concerned. Small boats could not live in a sea such as has run to-day, and the transfer will have to be made by the Seneca and Mohawk, a task that will test the seamanship of their crews to the utmost.

That the predicted bad weather will come to pass is indicated by the wind which is blowing to-night. Since darkness fell the wind has increased approximately to 20 miles an hour, and the incoming tide, urged on by this blow, is rocking the Irene so that the movement is visible from shore. The swells that follow one another shoreward roll up her black sides and spatter over her white superstructure. Over them the moon, which finally has dispelled the fog, casts a dim light.

Siren Shriek Out of the Fog.

It was in a heavy fog—Sayville folk say it was "thick as a puddin'"—that the Prinzess, ten miles off her course, ran aground. It was 6 o'clock in the morning and the mist obscured the daylight. Sayville was still asleep.

Suddenly from out of the murk came the moaning shriek of a siren, and Sayville folk who know the water hurried from their beds, grabbed hasty bites of breakfast, and sped to the shore to take passage across Great South Bay in their auxiliary fishing boats. They knew that a liner was ashore.

On the beach, patrolling his section from the Lone Hill station to where his post meets that of the Point o' Woods man, Life Saver Ed Baker heard the siren's call. He telephoned the news to his father, Capt. Charles W. Baker, at Point o' Woods life saving station, and then ran to his own quarters in the Lone Hill station.

Over the beach came the steady moan of the siren, an accompaniment to the hurried preparations of the lifesavers. From the Lone Hill house the big lifeboat was run to the beach. From Blue Point and Point o' Woods Capt. Baker and Capt. Frank Rourke, with their crews, came pounding steadily along the beach at a dog trot.

Lifeboat Off to the Liner.

The lifeboat, ready before the other crews reached the place, was run into the surf. Into it tumbled Capt. Goddard, with Ed Baker, Frank Robinson, Bill Flynn, Bill Leach, Jem Oakley, Jr., and Jim Reynolds. Bill St. Claire stayed behind to handle signals and receive word from his comrades when they should reach the stranded vessel.

The fog lay as heavy as when the siren first sounded, but, guided by its sound, Capt. Goddard steered straight for the Prinzess Irene. Onto the beach pounded waves that would have swamped any but a lifeboat manned by veterans. The Lone Hill men plunged through them as though they had been simple rollers. Rain covered them, but their oilskins threw off the water.

It was 8:30 o'clock before they found themselves beside the ship. It was many minutes later before they got aboard. The rails of the steamer were lined with passengers and crew, watching the lifeboat, a cockleshell in the heavy sea, tossed here and there as its skipper watched for a chance to make the ship. At last it came, and while the passengers cheered the crew of the lifeboat got their craft fast to the davit drops, and presently the boat was hauled aboard with its crew of oil-skinned seamen.

Still the fog made communication with the shore impossible. Capt. Goddard and Capt. Petersen consulted together. There was no immediate danger, they agreed; no need to risk taking passengers off in such weather. To wait was all they could do, though Capt. Goddard fidgeted uneasily until the fog lifted enough for a wigwag signal to be sent ashore.

Lifting Fog Shows Help at Hand.

When the fog did rise, the beach lay spread before those on the vessel, a long, low, yellow strand, peopled by scores of black figures. They were the life savers from Blue Point and Point o' Woods and the Sayville folk who had hurried across the bay. Ed Baker mounted the Prinzess Irene's bridge, and at Capt. Goddard's direction sent word to his father, in charge ashore in Capt. Goddard's absence, to prepare the breeches buoy and be ready to shoot a line out at an instant's notice. From the shore came back the signal that the order was understood and would be obeyed. Then Capt. Goddard rested comfortably, he and his crew circulating among the 235 cabin passengers and the 1,485 in the steerage, encouraging the timid ones by their very appearance, and adding words of assurance whenever they were needed.

But at best it was a nerve-racking wait for those aboard. It was no later than 9 o'clock when the life savers boarded the Prinzess Irene. It was not until 2 o'clock that the first of the rescuing craft put in an appearance. Meanwhile wireless messages had been sent to New York for help.

Seneca First to Appear.

It was the derelict destroyer Seneca which reached the scene first. She steamed as near the Prinzess Irene as the heavy sea would permit,—and then those ashore saw her lower a boat over the side. Evidently the destroyer meant to get a line aboard the stranded craft, if that were possible. But the small boat was tossed to the top of huge rollers only to sink back in the trough of them, and presently she put back to the Seneca, her task abandoned as impossible.

And then there was more waiting. It was an hour later before the Mohawk appeared. She stood by at a safe distance, but made no attempt to get a line aboard, warned perhaps by the efforts of her sister ship reported to her by signals. It was nearly 4 o'clock when the I. J. Merritt came up, and a few minutes later the Relief hove in sight. The last to arrive was the Timmons, after what must have been a record run from New York.

Couldn't Move the Vessel.

The Relief instantly set about getting a line aboard the Prinzess Irene. The sea and wind both subsided slightly as evening came on, and the Relief men finally managed to get aboard the liner. The latter's crew had been busy meantime and had got a stern anchor overboard. With the line to the Relief and the stern anchor as a warping line an effort was made to move the steamship. The Relief strained at the line with the full power of her engines. The Prinzess Irene's propellers spun at full speed. Around a winch an effort was made to take in slack on the anchor line. But all the efforts failed, and after an hour's hard work the task was abandoned.

It was then that Capt. Goddard signaled ashore that he and his men would stay aboard all night, and it was then that the life savers on the beach set about building their beacon fire, as much to keep warm as to provide a signal of encouragement for those on the ship, for the wind was increasing in coldness.

Others Left in "The Graveyard."

While they watched for a possible signal from the ship the men, about the wait by tales of other shipwrecks. Only last night they were called to the rescue beacon fire broke the monotony of the of the oyster schooner Two Brothers, which ran aground on the treacherous shoals, and got her crew off safely. They recalled, too, the times when the steamer Harburg grounded off the island in 1906, the fishing schooner Swallow pounded to pieces in the Winter of 1900, and the Spanish mail steamship Antonio Lopez, grounded on the shoals in the same year.

It was from a wreck that Capt. Goddard came to the island, said his mates. He was a member of the crew of the bark Rozania, which foundered off the Fire Island beach in 1871. Capt. Goddard was one of the crew to be washed ashore, unconscious and almost dead. It was months before he regained his health, and when he did it was to devote the rest of his life to saving from a fate that was almost his others whom chance might send ashore on the shifting sands.

Late to-night those about the fire are still on watch for a signal from the lined. While the town is asleep, but on the Prinzess Irene the myriad of lights show that passengers and crew are awake and waiting, whether for a clear day and an easy rescue or a storm and whatever it may bring not even the life savers dare predict.

3,100 SOULS ON THE LINER.

235 of These Cabin Passengers—How the Line Heard of the Grounding.

The first news of the grounding of the incoming Prinzess Irene came to the Hoboken pier of the North German Lloyd line about 7:45 A. M. It was a brief message from Capt. F. von Letten-Petersen stating that the liner was ashore. Then followed successive messages, a call for wrecking boats, and the assurance that the passengers were well and in no danger.

The first action taken by the line was for the safety of the passengers. It was at first proposed to remove them from the vessel late yesterday afternoon. Then it was considered inadvisable to attempt to transfer them to another vessel under the weather conditions then prevailing. Late in the day the North German Lloyd officials announced that if the vessel was not free of the sands early this morning their transatlantic steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, now in port, would go down to take off the passengers, steerage as well as cabin, and bring them to the city. The Prinz Friedrich will leave her pier at 7 A. M. On her will go representatives of the Health Officer of the Port and the customs and immigration men. The health officials will examine the steerage passengers on the way up from Fire Island to Quarantine, and the other officials will expedite the landing of the passengers and the examination of their baggage, which will be taken off at the same time.

First News of the Accident.

The Prinzess Irene was last reported by wireless before her grounding early on Wednesday morning. She was then 370 miles east of Sandy Hook, and under favorable circumstances should have reached her pier and landed her passengers yesterday morning. She sailed from Genoa on March 23, calling later at Naples and Palermo. She left Gibraltar, her last port of call, on March 27. She has on board 235 cabin, (first and second class,) 1,485 steerage, and a crew of 380 officers and men.

"Irene aground off Lone Hill Life Saving Station, Saville, S. I. Vessel uninjured and passengers asleep." This was the first word of the accident received by the officials of the company in this city. It had been preceded by a very few minutes by a message from the Captain of Lone Hill Life Saving Station, which read:

"A large two-pipe transatlantic steamship ashore opposite the life saving station. Looks like a German liner."

As soon as the message from Capt. Petersen was received things began to move on the company's pier in Hoboken and in the Broadway office of the company. The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company was notified of the stranding of the steamship and ordered to send wrecking vessels at once to her aid. The United States Revenue Cutter Service was also notified, and within a very few minutes after receiving word the cutter Mohawk and the derelict destroyer Seneca, on station off Staten Island, were steaming out through the Narrows.

The Merritt Chapman Company sent the Relief from Tompkinsville, the I. J. Merritt from New London, Conn., and the tug Timmons, with the barge F. R. Sharp. Orders were sent to the wrecking boat Rescue at Norfolk. She got away at noon yesterday and will arrive off Fire Island this morning. Capt. Kunwich, Pier Superintendent of the line, started for Fire Island in the tug John Nichols. He will remain there until the Prinzess Irene is floated, and will see to the safe transfer of her passengers on the arrival of the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, or before, if the emergency should require.

While all this was being done, shortly before 9 o'clock came a message from Capt. Petersen asking that wrecking tugs be sent to his assistance, so that an attempt could be made to haul him off the sand at high water. He was notified that the tugs were coming to his aid. Half an hour later came another inquiry as to tugs. Later came a message from the Irene, telling of the lifting of the fog. By wireless the Captain said he expected to get off the sand about noon. The next message made public by the line came about 10 A. M.:

"Irene resting easily. Weather and sea favorable. Expect tugs hourly. Passengers all well."

This message was corroborated by the Captain of the Lone Hill Life Saving Station. He told an official of the line over the telephone that the Prinzess Irene was about 250 yards off shore, and the weather conditions were good.

"Still waiting for tugs," was another message.

Then came news from outside points telling of the approach of tugs to the stranded liner.

"Tugs Relief, Merritt, and Timmons, cutters Seneca and Mohawk alongside now, tug Rescue expected noon to-day," was the message from Capt. Petersen received at 3:30 P. M.

The officials of the line late in the afternoon learned of the unsuccessful attempt to float the Prinzess Irene. With considerable difficulty a wrecking crew in a longboat succeeded in getting to the side of the stranded liner and running out a hawser to the Relief. A steady attempt was made to dislodge the steamship, the Irene assisting with her engines reversed and a stern anchor out. All efforts failed to move her an inch, and with the fall in the tide the attempt was abandoned. At 7 P. M. this message was received at the office of the line:

"Ship resting easy, clear, little wind, a good swell up. Passengers comfortable, no danger."

A number of persons called at the office of the line in the course of the day to inquire about the stranding of the vessel. They were told that she would probably soon be floated and there was no cause for worry about those on board. The line officials declare, so far as they have heard, that there was no excitement on board when the liner struck the bar, and, of course, there is now no question as to the saving of the passengers. It is the safety of the vessel which is now the line's chief concern.

Between decks on the Prinzess Irene are 2,780 tons of cargo. It is made up mostly of macaroni, silk, lemons, cheese, talc, wines, olive oil, and straw goods. When the passengers are taken off to-day, if the vessel refuses to budge under the pulling of the wrecking vessels and the strain of the kedge anchors, she will have to be lightered by removing the cargo to barges.

The officials of the line would not venture an opinion yesterday as to the causes that led to the stranding of the vessel. They did not know whether soundings were being made as the vessel ran through the fog, although there is no doubt that Capt. Petersen lost his way. It was foggy all Wednesday, and the impression here is that the skipper could make no observations on that day. Indeed, it is probable that he had had no observation since Tuesday, and was steaming by dead reckoning.

Possibly the currents along the Long Island shore, which navigators say are treacherous under certain tidal conditions, may have contributed in edging the vessel near the sands. The Captain perhaps supposed that he was further off shore and nearer New Jersey, steaming on a course which would have brought him within sailing distance of the Ambrose Channel Lightship, when in reality he was headed in the fog for the Fire Island beach.

Among the passengers on the Prinzess Irene are Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden, Mrs. Josi B. Erhart of New York, and Dr. Frederick Wilson and Miss Wilson of Bridgeport.

HAS FIGURED IN RESCUES.

The Prinzess Irene Saved Passengers and Crew of the Wrecked Slavonia.

The Prinzess Irene, under the command of Capt. Frederic von Letten Petersen, rescued the passengers and crew of the Cunard liner Slavonia when the latter went ashore on the rocky coast of the Azores in June, 1909. The Prinzess Irene picked up the Slavonia's wireless calls for help, and in three hours she was alongside the stranded vessel taking off the 300 passengers. The rescue was made under difficulties, and was one of the most remarkable feats at sea in many years.

This is not the only rescue that the Prinzess Irene has figured in. In 1904 she ran across a sinking Austrian brigantine, and rescued her crew of eight men.

Since the Prinzess Irene made her maiden voyage to this port in 1900 she has had several thrilling experiences. Early in January, 1907, she left Naples bound for New York, in a strong windstorm. The boat was damaged, and was obliged to put back to port. She then collided with the liner Moltke, and both were injured seriously enough to compel a layoff there for three weeks for repairs.

A particularly thrilling voyage was made in January of last year. While on her way to Bremen the liner ran into bad weather and lost her rudder, but reached port safely, using her propellers to steer. In February of this year the vessel lost a propeller blade while passing Gibraltar on her way to New York. She had to run at reduced speed through a gale, which at times blew seventy-five miles an hour. Her steerage passengers were kept below decks. On one occasion a great sea swept over her port bow. It crashed against her forward deckhouse, broke rails, and tore away a companion ladder from the steerage to the promenade deck. The lost propeller blade and the severe weather made the steamship a day late on the trip.

The record voyage of the Prinzess Irene was made in a race to bring in a $1,000,000 cargo of Italian wines before the present tariff went into effect. She beat the law by only a few hours.

The Prinzess Irene was built at the yards of the Vulcan Iron Works, Statin, Germany. It was intended to use her principally for the German-Chinese trade and she was especially fitted for the comfort of passengers in the tropics.

The vessel is fitted up with every device of modern shipbuilding for the comfort and safety of her passengers and the handling of her cargo. She is 525 feet in length, has a beam of 60 feet and a depth of 34 feet. Her registered tonnage is 10,881 tons and displacement 22,000. She is equipped with reciprocal engines of 9,000 horse power and is driven by twin screws. The main saloon seats 165 persons. The steamship has a capacity for 324 cabin passengers. She can carry 1,500 in the steerage.

WHEN ST. PAUL WENT ASHORE.

American Liner Stayed on the Jersey Sands for Eleven Days.

The American liner St. Paul spent eleven days on the Jersey sands in 1899. She lost her way in a dense fog early in the morning of Saturday, Jan. 25, of that year, and it was Feb. 4 before the liner succeeded in freeing herself from the clinging sand. On the 24th the St. Paul sighted the smokestacks of her rival, the Campania. Both were making this port. Each wished to reach her pier first. Soon they ran into a dense fog and the Cunard liner managed to "feel" her way to port. The St. Paul was not so lucky. She veered too far south and instead of making Sandy Hook she brought up just north of the Hotel Brighton at the lower end of Long Branch. Capt. John Jamison was in command.

The St. Paul was discovered by the beach patrol, and life saving stations in the vicinity were all notified. Everything was placed in readiness for quick action if it was necessary. No attempts, however, were made to take off the passengers then, but they disembarked safely the next day. While the many efforts were being made to pull the vessel back into deep water a telephone connection was established between ship and shore. This was the first time that a telephone was put to such a use.

Crowded out of the channel to avoid collision with another craft, the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Alice went ashore on the rock ledge of the sea wall at Fort Wadsworth on May 28, 1901. She was pulled off the next morning after 600 tons of cargo had been taken from her forward hold. The sudden momentum as the tugs pulled her free of the rock ledge sent her back with such force that she bumped into the steamship Marken, which had just arrived from Progreso. The breaking of a fender on the Marken was the only damage done. The Prinzess Alice sailed away without further mishap.

Several other vessels have touched bottom in the lower bay while attempting to navigate in and out of the harbor.

CARNEGIE DECLINES TO LEAD.

Writes Letter Saying Arbitration Treaty Is Best Left to the Senate.

Andrew Carnegie has declined to become Chairman of a proposed united association of all organizations now working for an arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain. He believes that this is not the time to accelerate public opinion, and that it is wiser to allow the United States Senate to deliberate on the form of a treaty unhastened and unprompted.

At his home here yesterday, Mr. Carnegie gave out the text of his correspondence with Col. John J. McCook, Chairman of the Committee of Three Hundred recently called by the New York Press Club to work for the treaty. Mr. Carnegie's letter, in the simplified spelling of his preference, is as follows:

New York, April 5, 1911.

Dear Col. McCook: I beg to confirm my telegram declining Chairmanship, which would place me at the hed of associations and involv many great meetings.

For the last few weeks I hav been deluged with invitations to preside at meetings and attend banquets in various cities, and hav invariably declined. My visit to Washington confirms me in the opinion I had formed, that this is no time for meetings. We should wait until the treaty now being prepared has been laid before the Senate by the President. My opinion is that no meetings of the people will be necessary. Senators, both Democratic and Republican, will show the world that our statesmen can sink the partisan and stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the great moral cause, just as the statesmen of Britain hav done. In this case, ours will not fall short. It cannot be doubted that the Democratic Governors, Dix of New York, Baldwin of Connecticut, Wilson of New Jersey, Harmon of Ohio, and other Democrats of that stamp, including Speaker Clark, and, last but not least, Mr. Bryan, are just as keenly interested in the success of this great step forward as any Republicans possibly can be. True, the Senators must be more cautious, since their duty may be to change, perchance improve, the original treaty as presented, but I hav no fear for the result.

In the history of man I do not believe that a greater step forward has been taken as that which is coming. The majority for the treaty in the Senate will be so great that those voting against it may be safely clast as individualistic, such men as arrest public attention simply because they stand alone.

I am sure, my dear Colonel, that this explanation of why I presery silence will be satisfactory to you, but pray return my thanks to the gentlemen who thought me worthy of such a mark of their confidence. Always yours,

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

SAVED FROM DISABLED BOAT.

Captain and Seaman Aboard the Bessie Taken Off by Life Savers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 6.—While attempting to enter the inlet at Barnegat to-night the launch Bessie of New York, with two men aboard, was struck by a heavy sea, which disabled the engine and exposed Capt. Frank Sharman and Robert Heintz of the crew to the danger of being swept overboard.

The Barnegat life-saving crew put out in their power boat and after a hazard of themselves and their boat got the two men safely aboard.

NEW UP-STATE GAS MERGER.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 6.—Confirmation of reports that the gas and electric light companies of Auburn, Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Waterloo were to consolidate into a $1,400,000 corporation was received to-day.

One hundred thousand dollars of common stock will be issued, as well as $1,300,000 in mortgage bonds secured by the various properties which make up the merger. The head of the new enterprise is E. H. Palmer of Geneva.

8,000 Children in Provident Fund.

The report just issued by the University Settlement Society states that 8,000 children are almost daily depositors in the Penny Provident Fund located in the society's building at Rivington and Eldridge Streets, and have deposited more than $1,650 in a few weeks. This is the largest children's bank in the United States.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID

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1,200 Fine French Percale Negligee Shirts, neat patterns, including many narrow stripe effects. All of the dollar fifty grade—to-day and to-morrow 95c

GUARANTEED SILK HOSE
Ladies' Pure Thread Silk Hose, Guaranteed for ¼ year; All Colors: 75c the pair
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MAYOR TO BE CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY

Continued from Page 1.

Legislature. It provides for a reorganization of the department into a five-headed commission, elected by the people, and a uniformed Chief of Police, who would be chosen by the commission. The five would be elected at one time on the initial election, one for a term of five years, another for four years, a third for three years, a fourth for two years, and a fifth for one year. Thereafter one Commissioner would be elected each year to fill a vacancy. This would insure the presence of a man at the head of the department with at least four years' experience.

A number of the Grand Jurors, it was said yesterday, favor a modification of Mayor Gaynor's order doing away with precinct detectives. They thought that there should always be a few precinct detectives who would have time to get acquainted with their precincts and thus be useful in special cases requiring a thorough knowledge of the neighborhood. The evidence taken so far, it is said, has shown that there is a woeful lack of protection in some districts and that the regular policemen cannot cope with certain phases of crime.

Commissioner Cropsey sent an order to Capt. McElroy of the West Thirtieth Street Station yesterday to the effect that reporters must not be allowed to occupy their accustomed corner in the station house in the future.

Reports from the Night Court show that the police have begun systematic action against panhandlers and beggars. Even the special officers employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company have been asked to help. Almost every night beggars are arraigned in the Night Court and Magistrates Corrigan, Krotel, and Kernochan have adopted a uniform policy of sending them to the workhouse. In few cases has the sentence been less than thirty days. The professionals generally get six months.

Only one panhandler has been discharged in the Night Court in the last two months and more than 200 have been arraigned there in that time. Two-thirds of the panhandlers are picked up in Fifth Avenue and the Bowery.

GRAND JURORS IN NIGHT COURT.

Afterward Visit the Charles Street Station—Story of Robbery There.

George Gordon Battle, who was recently appointed by District Attorney Whitman as special counsel in the investigation of the crime wave charges, and six members of the April Grand Jury, before whom witnesses in the matter are being quizzed, visited the Women's Night Court last night. Magistrate Peter T. Barlow was on the bench. Mr. Battle and the members of the Grand Jury remained in the courtroom for an hour and a half. Afterward the party visited the Charles Street Police Station.

Detective Campbell of Charles Street, the police centre of the precinct in which it is alleged a great number of robberies and hold-ups occur nightly, while walking in West Street last night heard shouts and cries coming from the second floor of the lodging house of the American Seamen's Friends' Society at No. 507, on the corner of Jane Street. In the lower floor every one had been aroused by the cries, but none dared go upstairs to investigate.

Campbell ran up and into the room of Otho Heiskell, a sailor, who came to the house last night. He found Heiskell seated on the chest of John A. McNamara, who has a room near that of Heiskell. McNamara looked as though he had been run through a thrashing machine. Campbell made Heiskell let the man up and arrested him.

Heiskell said he had gone to bed early and to sleep. He had dreamed, he said, that some one was reaching under his pillow and had awakened to find that McNamara was actually doing so. He sprang up and tackled the intruder, meantime yelling for help, which did not come until the arrival of the detective.

According to Campbell, McNamara had a fountain pen in his sock and a stickpin stuck in his shirt which Heiskell identified as his.

TO BREAK UP RUFFIAN BAND.

Members Amused Themselves by Smashing Glasses in Saloons.

The arrest of four men, found by Central Office detectives in an upper Broadway saloon last night, may mean, according to the police, the breaking up of a gang of young ruffians who are the authors of several robberies and assaults which have taken place recently near Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway.

The saloon of August Shirelow at 310 Amsterdam Avenue was "rough-housed" by the gang one night last week. Shirelow himself had his eyes blackened, being assaulted with a blackjack. On the following night three young men entered the saloon of Herman Steinbruck at 320 Amsterdam Avenue. After breaking a considerable quantity of glassware and trying to beat Steinbruck they departed, asking that they were going to do to Steinbruck "what we did to Shirelow."

Steinbruck furnished a description of the three men to the police. Last night Lieut. William Sullivan and Detectives Devery and Flynn picked up three chauffeurs, Robert Higgins of 61 West Sixty-ninth Street, Reginald Clayton of 23 West Ninety-eighth Street, and Martin Van Masterbrook of 2140 Broadway, while they were drinking at a bar. They were locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with attempted felonious assault upon Steinbruck. Walter Hamilton of 16 Harlem Place, Long Branch, was arrested at the same time on suspicion of being implicated in the attack upon Shirelow.

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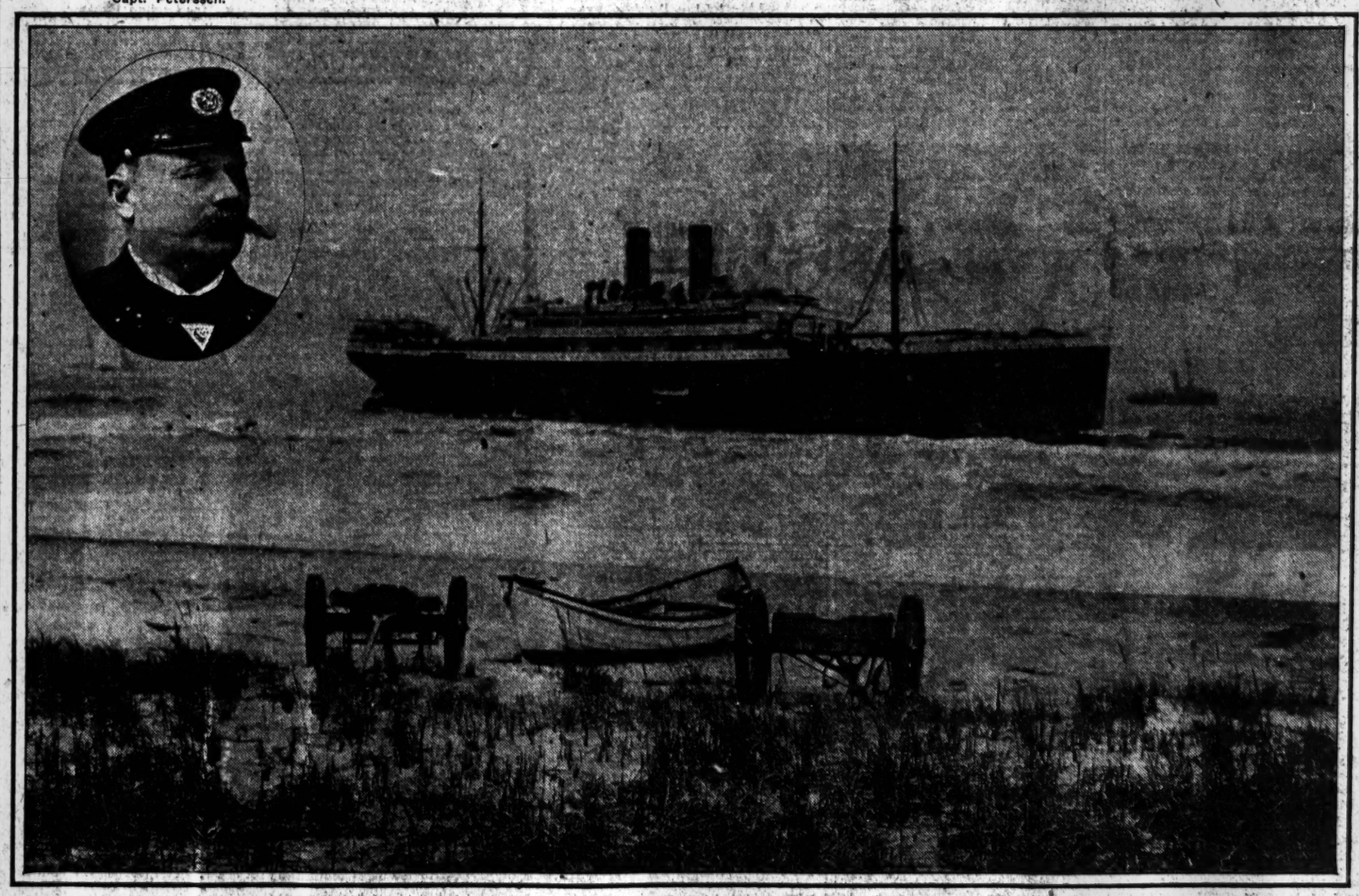
Capt. Petersen.



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The Ship With Her 1720 Passengers Still Aboard Lies Little More Than Her Own Length From the Beach With the Life Savers and Their Apparatus Ready for a Rescue.

PEACE EFFORTS OFF, MADERISTS DECLARE

Rebel Representative in San Antonio Says Split Came Over Elimination of Diaz.

MADERO SAID HE MUST GO

Limantour's Agents Said Not—Other Rebel Leaders Back Madero, and War to the End Is Promised.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, April 6.—Juan Sanches Azcona, in the absence of Alfonso Madero, the acting head of the Mexican insurrectos in San Antonio, announced this afternoon that all peace negotiations between the Mexican Government and the leaders of the insurrectos or their representatives are off, and that the war will be prosecuted with greater vigor than ever before. He said that from now on the slogan of the insurrectos will be "War to a finish!" and added that this information was to be conveyed immediately to Francisco I. Madero, the field leader of the insurrecto movement.

Señor Azcona said that the message to Francisco I. Madero would be signed by Juan Andrea Almazan, the leader of the insurrectos in the State of Guerrero; Gabriel Gavira and Camarina Mendoza, the leaders in Vera Cruz; José Pino Juarez, leader in Tabasco, Campeche and Yucatan; Rafael Zepeda, the leader in San Luis Potosi; Emilio Vasquez, Juan Sanches Azcona, José Vasconcelos, Ernesto Fernandez, and Gustavo Madero, representatives of the insurrecto movement in San Antonio; A. Gonzales Garcia of the El Paso Junta, and Dr. Vasquez Gomes, the insurrecto agent in Washington. The reason for this change of front from a peace seeking to a belligerent attitude, Señor Azcona said, was the receipt of information from Francisco I. Madero, in which the field leader said that it was useless to even talk of peace so long as Diaz remained in authority in the City of Mexico.

On receipt of this information Señor Azcona went on to say, the local junta immediately decided to sustain the field leader, and the leaders in Vera Cruz and the other States mentioned above also indorsed F. I. Madero's stand.

No Peace with Diaz Ruling.

Señor Azcona said that in the last two weeks, while Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and others identified with the insurrecto cause were trying to find ways to bring about peace in Mexico, the insurrectos in the field had not been very active, but now that peace negotiations are off news of a different sort may be expected from Mexico.

"We might have made peace had Diaz relinquished office," said Señor Azcona. "Now it is war. Our people will never consent to lay down their arms so long as he is President. Other terms we might have agred to, but that is the basic principle for which we are fighting. Our unofficial envoys and those named by Limantour can reach no agreement except by the Government first conceding that Diaz has to go.

"In an unofficial manner, to be later followed by open conferences, peace was to be discussed at El Paso. Our people were represented by Alfonso Madero and Roque Estrada. The Mexican Government, or rather Limantour, had sent Rafael Hernandes and Salvador Madero. Madero had to return to Monterey, but Hernandes went with our envoys to El Paso. With the party also was Francisco Madero, Sr. They all went to El Paso to be nearer to the insurgent leader, and if necessary to go to him personally if safe conduct could be obtained from the Mexican authorities.

"Yesterday the reply of young Madero reached El Paso. While we do not know exactly what it contained we do know that it emphatically declined to treat for peace unless it was stipulated that Diaz was to get out. Hernandes, representing Limantour, equally emphatically refused to consider any such proceedure. The result was an abrupt termination of negotiations. When this occurred Francisco Madero, Sr., Alfonso Madero, and Roque Estrada gave up. I am expecting them to return to San Antonio this evening or to-morrow."

Azcona then told about the preparation of the letter that was to be signed by the insurrecto leaders to be forwarded to Madero at his headquarters in Chihuahua telling him of the approval of his stand.

"That stand of Francisco I. Madero, Jr.," Señor Azcona added, "is the unanimous sentiment of us all. Our leader's father believed that he could prevail on his son to forego the demand for Diaz's immediate retirement, and we are rejoiced to know that the son still holds to that demand. That is why we are sending him this letter of indorsement."

Confirmation of rumors to the effect that the insurrecto movement is gaining headway in the State of Jalisco, a State that has not figured to any extent in the war news up to this time, was brought to San Antonio to-day by A. H. Woodfin, a mining engineer connected with the Bueno Fe Gold Mines near Ojuelo, Jalisco. Mr. Woodfin arrived from Mexico to-day, coming direct from Ojuelo.

Rebel Strength in Jalisco.

"There is no telling what time we will have to close down our mines," said Mr. Woodfin. "I hear that the Cinco Estrellas mines, about forty miles north of our mines, have already closed down. All of our labor that would prove of any service in the revolution, is leaving us and joining the revolutionists. Every farm owner in that section of the State of Jalisco, with the exception of one, is in sympathy with the revolutionists and are joining them. There has been practically no trouble in the State up to the present time, but the fuse is burning, and the explosion is sure to come in a very little while.

"The Government is in no position to make any resistance, as there are only about 143 soldiers in the city of San Luis Potosi.

"The rebels have organized, and are organizing throughout that entire State, and seem to have a free hand in every section except in the cities, which are fortified. Up to the present time they have confiscated nothing of the foreigners. In a number of instances they have taken the property, where it was necessary, of the natives, but in every instance have paid for it.

"As I passed south of Saltillo on my way here, I saw from the train many hundred revolutionists, though they made no attempt to molest the passengers of the train. The insurrectos are well armed and seem well supplied with money in that section, and pay as they go."

Still another serious report of Mexican conditions was brought here to-day by a man, who arrived from that country, whose position is such that he asked not to be quoted. He said that he had received information that the State of Yucatan was about to declare its independence of Mexico, and that it would declare itself a permanent independent republic regardless of the result of the present war between the Government and the insurrectos in other States of Mexico. He said that the Yucatan seceders had gone so far as to adopt a national flag of their own.

ESTEVA DEFENDS MEXICO.

Says Lionel Samuel's Views of Revolutionary Situation Are Erroneous.

Manuel A. Esteva, Mexican Vice Consul at New York, replying to a recently published interview with Mr. Lionel Samuel, in which the latter gave his views on the "Solution of the Mexican Problem," yesterday said in part:

"I am surprised at the attacks made by Mr. Samuel upon my Government, inasmuch as for some years, with his brothers, he conducted a successful business in Mexico, under the protection of the very Government which he now so severely and unjustly attacks.

"Important and radical reform measures have been announced by President Diaz within the last few days. The latest dispatches from Mexico City and other points seem to indicate that peace will prevail in Mexico within a short time. In view of these facts, is it not unfair to pass 'snap judgments' upon those measures before there has been any time to put them into effect?

"Mr. Samuel speaks of making terms with the rebels. In whatever negotiations my Government may have with the rebels, no attempt will be made 'to patch up' matters temporarily. The rebels will be appealed to, as they have been already, to unite with the good citizens in Mexico in furthering the interests of our country. Every step will be taken with a view to permanent peace.

"According to Mr. Samuel, the principal rebels in the north are the largest landholders. I wonder if he calls Gen. Terrazas and Gen. Zuluaga in Chihuahua rebels. They own far more land than any other two men in Northern Mexico. Does he think that Mr. Creel, who also has large interests in Chihuahua, is a rebel? The Maderos are large landholders also. They have demanded among other things a division of the large landed estates. It now remains to be seen whether they will be among the first to offer their holdings to the Federal Government to be resold to the poorer classes, for whose interests they claim to have been fighting.

"Mr. Samuel apparently does not know that my Government has a large number of its brightest men constantly in the United States and Europe studying the most advanced methods of education, the latest developments in military tactics, business methods, &c."

DIAZ FORCE WINS VICTORY.

Hopes of Peace Dashed in Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO, April 5.—The Federal forces have won a battle at Jocacatepec Morelos. Thirty rebels are dead and five prisoners were taken. No report is made of the Federal loss.

The rebels have looted Tenahgo, in the State of Mexico, near the border of the Federal district, while a band 200 strong is said to be marching on Milpa Alta, a town in the Federal district. The continued rebel activity is thought to be a move to hurry peace arrangements.

Unofficial circles in the city were inclined to be pessimistic to-night regarding peace prospects. Both Mexicans and foreigners who long to see the end of the revolution yet hope that the unofficial negotiations so auspiciously inaugurated at Washington by Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra on the eve of his departure for Mexico, and Dr. Vasques Gomes, may be continued, but there is a growing fear of failure.

At none of the Government offices was it possible to-day to obtain any statement that would indicate that definite progress toward a cessation of hostilities had been made, although it was frequently denied that peace is an impossibility, and in one or two quarters it was hinted that it was a probability. Local newspapers continue to urge the necessity for some sort of agreement, and The Mexican Herald, especially, is emphatic in its arguments for a compromise, declaring that a failure on the part of the Government and the rebels to get together will result in a civil war that will be the ruin of the country.

The news that Francisco I. Madero had moved his headquarters to San Andres and had tightened the lines about the City of Chihuahua increases the tendency to gloom.

Contrary to expectations, the application of Vice President Ramon Corral for leave of absence in order that he may visit Germany on account of his health, was not discussed to-day in Congress. It is reported that a group of Deputies is preparing to oppose the granting of the leave of absence and as a substitute will demand the Vice President's resignation.

LOSS $4,780, HE SAYS, IN MONEY MACHINE

Saloon Keeper and His Daughter Then Were Drugged by Its Owner, They Say.

HE FLED WHILE THEY SLEPT

Prisoner Said He Could Double All That Was Put In It, Nathan Flouman Tells Judge Foster.

Jacob Bellis, who says he lives in Adams Street, Brooklyn, was put on trial yesterday before Judge Foster in General Sessions, charged with swindling Nathan Flouman of 256 East Broadway, of $4,780.

Witnesses said Bellis visited, on March 8 last, Flouman's saloon at 189 Rivington Street, carrying with him a machine, which he told Flouman would produce money by simply turning a crank.

To prove this, it was said, Bellis placed a piece of paper in the machine, poured some chemicals over it, and turned the crank. In a few minutes a crisp $10 bill came out. Bellis repeated the operation, and Flouman became interested, especially as Bellis threw the two bills into the fire. He asked many questions, whereupon Bellis told him how simple it was to make money. Taking a $100 bill from his pocket, Bellis placed a piece of black paper next to it, and putting it in the machine, turned the crank and produced another $100 bill.

As Flouman still was suspicious, Bellis took him to a bank, where he changed the two $100 bills. He then told Flouman he would double all the money he could raise.

Flouman withdrew $5,100 from his bank and borrowed $680, and his daughter May withdrew $700 and pawned her jewelry for $300. That night Bellis appeared at the saloon with a friend, who carried a valise full with chemicals and the machine. Placing the machine on the table he placed all the money in it and began to turn the crank.

The young woman said that something went wrong with the machine, and after considerable tinkering Bellis pulled out a sponge and declared the trouble was "too much chemicals."

Then, she said, he invited her and her father to smell the sponge. They did so and both fell asleep. When she awoke she found that Bellis and his friend had disappeared, taking with them all the money and nearly all the furniture in the house.

Detectives were assigned to the case, with no result, she said, until one day while she was walking in Fourteenth Street at Second Avenue she saw Bellis with a woman. He took to his heels down Second Avenue. She followed until Bellis was arrested after three blocks.

Bellis said he was in Russia at the time the Floumans alleged they were swindled.

NEGROES TO STAY AT SAN ANTONIO

Continued from Page 1.

500 to 1,000 feet. Not a single horse shied or showed the least fear as the big machine whizzed above them.

What is said to be the most peculiar looking flying machine ever put together is almost assembled in one of the hangars of the signal corps. It is called the McCormick-Roome monoplane. The inventor is named Roome, while one of the McCormicks of the family of respar fame is the financial backer of the machine. The engine is in place and about 200 square feet of the 750 square feet of canvas that will form the planes is in place. The machine is framed like an umbrella, the centre piece being a circular piece of wood about ten feet high and as big around as the mast of a transatlantic liner. From this centre pole nine bamboo poles about twenty feet long and two inches thick extend. The canvas is attached to the ends of the nine poles in nine sections, the arrangements being exactly as in an umbrella with the exception that the poles stick straight out giving a flat instead of a curved surface; there is an open space of about twelve feet between the interior edge of the canvas planes and the centre supporting mast. It was said at the hangar that the machine will be ready for a trial within a week. It is asserted that it can carry eighteen passengers. It is not a helicopter as some persons have called it, but a monoplane, much bigger and heavier than any similar machine yet put together.

The propeller, which is not yet in place, will be in front of the engine. It is said that the rudder is a big double finned affair, 20 feet in the rear of the centre mast. The men who are assembling the machine would not give its exact dimensions when questioned this afternoon.

Col. Marshall, the negro Colonel of the Eighth Illinois, is still with the Eighteenth Infantry and continues to mess alone.

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PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 4 TO 250.

Hairlines—and other lines in Saks-made clothes for men

In men's clothes this season, hairline fabrics are extremely popular. They find most favor in blues, blacks or greys, with hairlines of 1/8 inch up to stripes of 5/8 inch, in white or colors. Such neat designs are very effective if well tailored. They also lend slimness and flexibility to the figure, still further accentuating those very features which characterize present styles.

And then there are the other lines—the correct lines, the fine lines, the bold, distinctive master lines of perfect tailoring. By all means be in style with respect to fabric—get the favored hairlines. But do not overlook the finish and the fit and the individuality of the garment as a whole. For these are the hairlines of craft, more important by far than the hairlines of fabric. And these are the hairlines that make Saks-tailored clothes individual in finish and irreproachable in fit.

Men's Furnishings at Special Prices.
To-day (Friday) and To-morrow—at Saks'

Men's Silk Half Hose at 59c.
VALUES 1.00, 1.50 AND 1.75 PAIR.

We do not know of any better half hose values during several months past. And timelier values would not be possible, for Spring is essentially a silken season. This particular hosiery is made of high grade pure thread all silk, or with lisle sole, toe and heel to add to its durability. The shades are tan, purple, helio, navy, cadet, brown, grey, smoke and black or white.

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Other Pianola Pianos from $550 up
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To Men Who Know

Just a word about the Easter suit. Our Specialty Spring clothes are ready-to-wear, of course; but in case of little needed alterations here and there, we advise selection this week.

We are sticklers on having things just right, and the earlier we get at it, the better chance to deliver in perfect order and *on time.* Our English models will lead the style parade.

Suits $20 to $40. Overcoats $25 to $40.

Hats

Our C. & K. Knapp-Felt Hats of course need no alteration—but why wait till the last moment?

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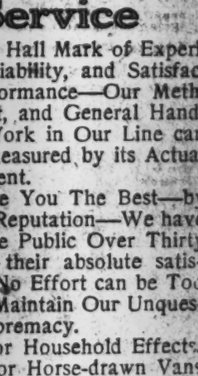

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PATIENTS IN A PANIC AS HOSPITAL BURNS

Insane and Blind People Fight for Life in Philadelphia Institution.

CARRIED OUT IN BLANKETS

Two Hundred Tubercular Patients Rescued—Blaze Started by Electric Wire—Loss $285,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 6.—A fire started in the laundry of the Philadelphia Hospital, Thirty-fourth Street, below Spruce Street, to-night which for a time threatened the whole institution and caused a panic among the inmates. Hundreds of the insane and those confined in the general hospital wards and scores of the blind battled with attendants, shrieking and calling to be liberated, while a band of doctors, attendants, nurses, and students of the University of Pennsylvania vainly attempted to quiet their fears and carried hundreds to safety. The loss is estimated at $285,000.

The fire was first noticed by Dr. Lawrence Frescoln, assistant chief resident physician, who was returning from the isolated ward on his first night round. He saw a blaze in the northwestern corner of the laundry building and called to Watchman Lawrence McCarthy, who rushed to the scene of the fire while the doctor telephoned an alarm and set the hospital whistle blowing. The four city firemen who are continually on duty at the institution responded, but before the first hose was in play the western end of the building was in flames.

Panic Among the Blind.

The blind department is directly across from the building, approximately 50 feet away. The inmates, mostly women, could hear the crackle of the flames, the crashing of glass, and the calls of the firemen below. A panic ensued. Scores fought madly at the doors, while nurses and attendants blocked the passages and endeavored to pacify them. Many crawled under beds, others got into bed, pulling the covers over their heads and sobbing like children, while the more hardy continued the fight at the doors.

While the attendants were doing their utmost to quiet the blind the firemen were battling with the flames. The tubercular building is separated from the laundry building by an alleyway about ten feet wide. There were 200 patients in the Tubercular Building, the majority of whom were in advanced stages of the disease and were unable to move. Their calls were pitiful, as they pleaded to be taken to a place of safety.

Dr. Frescoln called all the attendants and nurses together, and, with a score of university students, rushed into the building, which by this time was completely enveloped in thick smoke coming from the burning clothing in the laundry.

Carried Out in Blankets.

All available stretchers were pressed into service and the patients were carried into the general wards of the hospital. This method was not sufficiently fast, and scores were huddled into blankets or wrapped in sheets and carried to safety. Dozens of the patients endeavored to make their own way out, but in nthe majority of cases were too weak and fell exhausted in the hallways or at the steps.

The wind blowing strongly from the west bore the flames down upon the Tubercular Building, and the soft lint or "fly" in the rafters of the lantern of the building spread the flames rapidly while the firemen blindly fought the flames. Hugh Donohue, an orderly, carried six patients from the second story of the Tubercular Building, while Dr. Frescoln and his corps of assistants carried out the crippled patients.

In the insane department, which is fifty yards from the burning building, another panic was in progress. The inmates at their grated windows could see the flames and smoke, and, maddened by the noise from below, pounded at the gratings and rushed madly at attendants and nurses. The crowds in the various wards were held in check by force, returning to the corners of the rooms and huddling in small groups, sobbing or calling for help, while the women in the further wards, hearing the strange noises, set up piercing shrieks.

The shouts of the inmates and the thick pall of smoke, which quickly floated over the campus of the University of Pennsylvania, set the rumor afloat that the medical laboratory was on fire, and a general call was made in the dormitories of the university for aid. Hundreds of students left their dinners and ran to the laboratory, but saw the smoke in the distance.

"No one knows what we went through," said one of the nurses, "and I hope never to witness such wild sights again. Hundreds of the patients simply became maniacs, crying and sobbing and doing their utmost to escape. I doubt if trained nurses or doctors in any hospital ever put in such a night. We will never forget it."

George Walker, one of the firemen of the hospital, was overcome by the smoke. He was discovered in the ruins by a fireman, who carried him to safety. He was the only one hurt.

Due to Electric Wire.

The fire started in a hurricane dryer, and, according to Supt. Samuel Laughlin, was probably due to a short circuit in the electric current. When the watchman arrived on the scene the whole corner of the building was ablaze, the flames licking up the clothes, flying to the ceiling, and then along the rafters, following the soft padding of lint. In the building at the time was the complete washing of the hospital, to-morrow being the day the work is delivered, the pieces numbering over 100,000, representing the suits of the doctors, nurses, and patients, and the linen of the institution, which houses over 7,000 persons.

The flames and thick smoke attracted a large crowd. Fully 100,000 persons gathered in the vicinity of the hospital, while hundreds of men and boys lined the high walls. Lieut. Boston of the Thirty-second and Woodland Avenue Station rushed a detail of police to the scene and this force was supplemented by an extra squad from City Hall.

In the University Hospital, which is close by, another panic started. The hospital has a number of persons suffering from nervous complaints and the physicians fear that the result of the fright may prove serious to some patients.

FIREMEN WATCH HELPLESSLY

Weak Water Pressure Permits Destruction of Banker's House at West Orange

With men enough and apparatus enough to make short work of a much worse blaze, the firemen of West Orange, N. J., were obliged yesterday to stand idly by and watch $50,000 worth of property belonging to T. H. Powers Farr, Wall Street banker, President of the local First National Bank and also of the Board of Education, go up in smoke. There was not water pressure enough to recharge the chemical tanks as fast as it was necessary and the firemen after getting the furniture out of the lower floors of the house could do nothing more. Only recently Mr. Farr erected an addition to the house at a cost of $30,000.

The fire was the result of Mrs. Farr's amusement of Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, who was the first to adopt the suggestion of the Board of Health and fumigate her cellar in order to kill the hibernating mosquitos.

The house stood on the brow of the Orange Mountain, and thousands of people in the Oranges had an excellent, though distant, view of the fire. It was the first house ever built at that elevation, those of Gen. McClellan and other well-known persons being erected later.

The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock, shortly after the fumigating lamps had been set in the cellar. Mr. Farr had left for the city and Mrs. Farr was with him. Their two children, William and Marie, with two servants, were the persons in the house. The Farrs will make their home temporarily with the family of Douglass Eggleston, the next door magnate, fitting up rooms in an addition

HINTS AT ATLANTIC RATE WAR

Chairman of Cunard Board Says This May Precede Settlement.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—At the annual meeting to-day of the Cunard Steamship Company Alfred A. Booth, Chairman of the Board of Directors, foreshadowed the possibility of a rate war between competing transatlantic steamship lines.

In the course of his defense of the conservatism of the Directors in declaring a dividend of only 5 per cent., Mr. Booth said:

"Perhaps a lasting and satisfactory settlement of the claims of competing lines can only be arrived at after another rate war."

The risks of violent fluctuations in the North Atlantic trade was another reason for accumulating funds, the Chairman said. The huge new vessel Aquitania would have seven living decks, against the six of the Lusitania and Mauretania, he said. He thought that the delay and expense attending the carrying of the American mails could be lessened if the mail matter was taken on at Liverpool.

At the local offices of the Cunard Line yesterday the officials stated that they had no knowledge of any impending rate war. In transatlantic shipping circles, however, it is considered not improbable that a rate war in the immigrant traffic between the European ports and Canada may be started shortly by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which operates its own fleet of steamships on the Atlantic. This company gave notice to the Atlantic Conference three months before the three years' agreement expired on Feb. 28 that it would not enter into a new agreement with the other lines.

It is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company resented the intrusion of the White Star Line into the Canadian passenger service with the Laurentic and Megantic, and is going to have two 20,000-ton liners with an average speed of 21 knots built to compete with them. There is also some dispute regarding the division of the immigrant traffic from the Continent of Europe and the through rates to Western points in the United States. It is expected by the steamship agents that if a rate war starts in the third class Canadian trade it will affect this port, and may involve a cabin rate war, which will probably end, the agents hope, in a reduction of the high minimum first class fares on the older class of steamships out of New York, which have so seriously affected the sort of American tourist travel which demands moderate rates and refuses to be labeled "second class."

SILENT ON TREASON CHARGE.

Documents Involved in French Arrests Said to Refer to Bagdad Railway.

PARIS, April 6.—The authorities are maintaining the strictest reticence as to the nature of the documents which M. Rouet, an official of the Foreign Office, is charged with having communicated to M. Malmon, an Anglo-Egyptian journalist. These two men, together with Malmon's secretary, Pallieze, were placed under arrest yesterday, and will have to answer the charge of high treason. It is reported that the documents consist of confidential notes sent by M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, to the French Ambassador at Constantinople on the subject of pourparlers relative to the Bagdad Railway, and showing that the pourparlers tended to favor Great Britain's policy rather than Russia's.

Inquiries to-day in official circles failed to obtain confirmation or denial of this report. Malmon, when examined by a Magistrate, admitted that he had copied the documents at the Foreign Office, but declared that he had used the information obtained on his personal account in connection with financial operations he was carrying out and had not communicated it to anybody else.

The investigations have not yet established whether the contents of the documents were communicated to any Foreign Powers or not. The three men alleged to be implicated were closely watched for two months before they were apprehended.

SPEAK FOR NEGRO RACE.

Southerners Blamed for Forcing Their Ideas of Exclusion on Northern Hotels.

Only by ceaseless vigil and persistent struggle will the negro race wrest from the white people their rights as American citizens, according to speeches delivered last night at a meeting of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the Mother Zion Church, Eighty-sixth Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues. Ex-Prof. J. E. Spingarn of Columbia was in the chair, and among the speakers were Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois and Rabbi Silverman of Temple Emanu-El.

Dr. Springarn declared that he was particularly angry at the argument of the Southerners that the negro problem was a Southern problem, and the North should not interfere.

"We in the North," he said, "suffer from the interference of the South. It is the Southerners—women generally, but sometimes men—who have forced on Northern hotels their ideas. It is through the Southern chivalry that it can happen that so far away as Switzerland somebody, who happens to be the niece or the cousin of Dr Washington is forced to leave a hotel because a Southern lady objects to her presence."

Dr. Du Bois complained of misrepresentation in the newspapers of news relating to colored people, and told how his own cancellation of an engagement to address the Lyceum Club in London had been represented to the press as caused by the threat of Americans to resign if he did appear.

"As a matter of fact, I shall speak before the club," he said, "unless the ships stop running before then."

He referred to the closing of hotels and places of amusement to colored people and declared that this should be contested.

Dr. Silverman argued that there was no real liberty exeept liberty under the law, and bade the colored race try to be the superiors of the white race in intellect and character. Then, he declared, they would attain liberty and equality, and even to fraternity, that bugbear of many excellent people.

CLUE TO LOST ARMOUR BONDS

Kansas City Learns That a Woman Friend of Widow Took Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—According to reports circulated here regarding the loss of securities to the value of $105,000 from the safe deposit box of Mrs. S. B. Armour on the New England National Bank, it was a young woman who took the bonds and sold them.

The woman is said to have been close to the widow of the late packer, and that Mrs. Armour was so satisfied with her business ability that she had named her as an executor in her will. Since the discovery, it is said, the will has been changed, and notwithstanding, it is said that there has been no interruption in their relations.

"One firm of brokers is said to have handled about $80,000 worth of the stolen bonds, which, it is stated, were brought to them by the young woman personally. It is said she represented that Mrs. Armour wished the securities sold as soon as possible, and that the brokers being satisfied with the apparent close relations existing between the young woman and Mrs. Armour, accepted the commission without suspicion. Another broker, the story goes, who was familiar with the young woman's transactions, is said to have reported them to Mrs. Armour's broker, who immediately told Mrs. Armour. She is said to have been astonished and at that time refused to believe in the dishonesty of her young friend. It was not until later that she changed her will.

At her home here, Mrs. Armour denies herself to all visitors except a few intimate friends. One of those who has access to her is the young woman who is said to have taken the securities.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
3:25	452 Broadway; Joseph Kaplan	$300
5:00	202 W. 116th St.; Clonie Guerle	Slight
8:45	Centre and Chambers Sts.; Charles Kuckelman	$50
9:09	118 E. 109d St.; Philip Chilk	$25
1:35	2,281 1st Av.; D. Ciarolilo	Trifling
2:20	417 8th Av.; Manhattan Construction Co.	Trifling
6:30	91 Goerck St.; Samuel Slomowits	$25
6:55	6 W. 118th St.; Frank & Miller	$500
7:10	12 James Slip; unknown	Trifling
P. M.		
8:15	32d St. and 12th Av.; New York Central	$500
9:15	123 W. 142d St.; David Harlan	$10
9:50	139 Front St.; S. Herowitz	Trifling
11:05	208 E. 118th St.; M. Murray	Trifling
11:40	1 Monroe St.; Jacob Meigen	$150

CALLS FOR INQUIRY INTO PARSONS'S WORK

Commissioner Stover Then Lets His Motion to Dismiss Landscape Architect Go Over.

MANY TO DEFEND HIM

Friends of Mr. Parsons Rally at Park Board Meeting—Fosdick Promises Full Hearing to Both Sides.

Park Commissioner Stover requested Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick early yesterday afternoon to investigate the official conduct of Samuel Parsons, Jr., the landscape architect of the Park Board, and an hour later introduced into the board a motion for the discharge of Mr. Parsons "for the good of the service." Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, had a short passage of arms with the Commissioner at the meeting, and received from Mr. Stover a promise that Mr. Parsons would be heard in his own defense. The board then laid over the motion to dismiss until the report of the Commissioner of Accounts has been received.

A number of friends of the landscape architect attended the Park Board meeting yesterday afternoon in the Arsenal, among them being, besides Mr. Borglum, ex-Park Commissioner Paul Dana, Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the American Historic and Scenic Preservation Society; Robert Wheelwright, Secretary of the American Society of Landscape Architects; Dr. William H. Thompson, Dr. D. B. Delavan, and Albrecht Pagerstecher. Mr. Parsons was also present, and was accompanied by his counsel, H. Snowden Marshall.

As soon as routine business had been disposed of this communication from Mr. Stover was read:

In view of the public discussion on the resolution I am about to introduce, and the misstatements which have appeared over various signatures, I wish to publish the following reasons for requesting an inquiry by the Commissioner of Accounts into the allegations regarding the landscape architect, and the value and efficiency of his services for the Park Department:

1. The recommendations which he has proposed to me for Central Park and the parks generally of Manhattan have been but few and of little value.

2. Instead of furnishing me with the host of suggestions and plans for park improvements which their present condition demands he rather has been more active in opposing those which I have made.

3. Conceding that my suggestions have not been such as a landscape architect should make, he has contributed but little of real value toward the maintenance and administration of the vast park grounds, for which I am responsible.

4. Under his guidance I was led to present to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a request for an appropriation of $1,250,000 for the restoration of Central Park, which on second consideration was found so lacking in supporting data that I have requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to withhold action until I am able to present to it a reliable statement of the park's needs, to be furnished by the Federal Government expert, G. B. Maynadier.

5. Mr. Parsons's services to other cities are not relative to the fact that Central Park had been allowed by him to deteriorate for want of the kind of attention our own park architect should have given.

6. That Mr. Parsons's 29 per cent. of absence from duty is not a slight matter appears from the fact that he has recorded himself as "excused," and from the condition of the parks, which for their restoration demand from him and all of us even more than a full day's time and work.

Commissioner Stover then introduced this resolution:

Resolved, That Samuel Parsons, Jr., be and hereby is discharged from the position of landscape architect to the Park Board for the good of the service.

"It has been arranged," Commissioner Stover went on, "to begin and persevere in an investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts of the landscape architect's office, and I move that we defer acton till the Mayor and the city have received the report of this investigation."

Mr. Borglum asked: "Are these substantially all the charges to be preferred against the landscape architect?"

"I will not discuss the matter here," replied Commissioner Stover. "These are my own reasons which have been read. There can be no discussion here to-day."

"May I ask if the landscape architect is to get a hearing?" persisted Mr. Borglum.

"most gladly," replied Mr. Stover.

"But these charges that have been brought"—began Mr. Borglum.

"I have not brought any charges. These are not charges," broke in the Commissioner. "I have not stated that these are reasons for removal, but for investigation. May I not express my own thoughts in my own way? We can have no discussion here to-day."

Mr. Borglum gave up the fight, and Mr. Marshall, who had approached the rail in front of the Commissioner's table, ready to intervene if necessary, sat down again.

Commissioners Kennedy and Higgins assented to Mr. Stover's proposal to leave his resolution over to await the action of Commissioner Fosdick, and the board adjourned.

Mr. Fosdick said yesterday afternoon that he could not take the matter up until Monday. Every opportunity, he declared, would be given to Mr. Parsons to state his side of the case as he would not undertake such an investigation under any other terms, but, as the papers in the case had not yet been laid before him, he could give no idea as to the length of his inquiry or as to the nature of the charges that might be brought against Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Borglum said after the meeting, regarding the charge that Mr. Parsons had misled Mr. Stover into asking for an appropriation of $1,250,000 for the restoration of Central Park on insufficient data:

"In order to arrive at as full information as we could of the needs of Central Park the Restoration Committee of the Park and Playgrounds Association, of which I am Chairman, first applied to Mr. Stover himself for all the departmental records he could supply. Then we made our own investigation, and had an independent analysis made of sixty samples of soil, taken from different parts of the Park, by Stillwell & Gladding, the well-known firm of chemists.

"The samples were submitted to them in such a way that they could not tell from what part of the Park they had been taken, and to check them we submitted a dozen samples to the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington. Its report has just been received, and it shows in some instances an even smaller percentage of clay than the other reports.

"As for Mr. Stover's statement about the Federal Government expert, G. B. Maynadier, I can only say that he was brought here largely through the suggestion of William J. Gibson, a member of our committee. The sum of $1,250,000 was reached as an estimate of the cost of the resoiling of Central Park from figures supplied by the department of the expense of resoiling a fifteen-acre plot. It was given for as good an approximation as we could arrive at, and would be subject to modification according to the character of the ground as the work was actually undertaken. Of course, if there was no reason to expend the entire sum, the remainder would be turned back, like other unexpended balances. We have already applied to the Board of Estimate for a hearing on our estimate, and it is to be granted to us at the convenience of the board.

"All I can say is I intend to fight the removal of Mr. Parsons to the end."

WILL OF MRS. YERKES.

Her Sister, Mrs. Anna Hurlock Sims, Is the Largest Beneficiary.

The will of Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, who died April 2, was offered yesterday for probate. Mrs. Yerkes was the widow of the traction magnate, Charles T. Yerkes. The value of her estate, which is left principally to relatives, was not given in the petition.

Mrs. Anna Hurlock Sims of Bronxville, N. Y., sister of Mrs. Yerkes, is the largest beneficiary, receiving a specific bequest of $100,000, Mrs. Yerkes's furs, jewelry, wearing apparel and books, and a ninth interest in the residuary estate, estimated to be worth more than a million dollars.

Mrs. Yerkes left $1,000 each to seven servants and $5,000 to her "faithful friend," William Savory Lower. She left $10,000 each also to Katherine Namack and Nellie Jane Smith Wilkin. The residue of her estate she divided into nine equal parts. These she left to her sisters, Martha Ella Stockton, Eliza Markley Sanderson, and Mrs. Sims; her brothers, Thomas, William S., George P., and Powers M. Moore, and the ninth portion equally divided, to her niece, Claire Adelaide Sanderson, and her nephew, Rodney Sanderson.

The will contains a clause canceling the legacy of any beneficiary who shall contest it.

ROOSEVELT PLEA FOR NAVY.

Glad of Arbitration Plan, but Says Millenium Is Far Away.

SEATTLE, Washington, April 6.—Arriving here by steamer after a pleasant trip on Puget Sound, former President Roosevelt went to the University of Washington, where he addressed a large audience in the natural amphitheatre. In the course of his address he said:

"I earnestly welcome such proposals as those that have been made for providing that any future difficulty between ourselves and the British Empire, for instance, shall be settled either by mutual agreement, or by the judgment of disinterested outsiders, and, indeed, such a calamity as war between America and the British Empire is, fortunately, unthinkable. But don't forget that as yet we are a very long way from the millennium. I hope and believe that other nations will always desire to treat us justly, but I think that it helps them out in their desire to know that we have a first-class navy."

GAMBLING IN CIGAR SHOP.

Proprietor Arrested on the Complaint of His Alleged Victim.

Police Captain Farrell of the West 123th Street Station, with several detectives, went last night to the cigar shop kept by Joseph Phillips, 117 East 116th Street, and arrested him on a warrant charging him with being a common gambler.

The complaint on which the warrant is based was made on Tuesday by Harry Miller, a clerk, of 171 East 101st Street, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry Weinberg of 21 West 118th Street. They said that on March 31 Miller lost $350 at Phillip's place by gambling.

COMIC SUPPLEMENTS PUBLICLY DENOUNCED

Speakers at Mass Meeting Condemn Sunday Colored Sheets as Offensive and Harmful.

AFFECT MINDS OF CHILDREN

Norman Hapgood of Collier's Finds an Agreeable Contrast in Pictorial Supplement of The Times.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the League for the Improvement of the Children's Comic Supplement, in the Auditorium of the Ethical Culture Society, acted much in earnest last night. Percival Chubb presided. He read letters from educators, literary men and women, and artists which condemned as vulgar the comic supplement sheets which form a part of most Sunday newspapers here and in other cities.

Norman Hapgood, editor in chief of Collier's Weekly, was the principal speaker. He took occasion to commend the Sunday photographic supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, saying:

"I think the standing of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the community has been clearly raised by its illustrated supplement, in which it depends for its interest among children and adults upon the best results of modern photographic processes. I think it was distinctly fortunate that THE TIMES conceived the idea of presenting in this way simple and beautiful things of interest for themselves or for their timeliness. I think people should encourage that kind of thing, and show their disapproval of the other sort of supplements by supporting the right kind of endeavor rather than by doing anything radical."

Mr. Chubb read a letter from a newspaper, the name of which was not announced, which offered to place its entire comic section on a given Sunday at the disposition of the Executive Committee of the league. The newspaper offered the services of its staff of artists and mechanical force to carry out the ideas of the committee for the improvement of its comic supplement.

George De Forest Brush, himself an artist, offered an explanation of the poor quality of the Sunday supplement humor. He said that the artists were worked to death, and that when an editor contracts to get humor for a period of years from an artist the time was bound to come when the artist would be worked out and the editor would get only drool. He said that overproduction was degrading "the fine arts and that public taste was being degraded by annual exhibitions in the fine arts, where so many new pictures were shown." The comics were offensive and ridiculous, while the fine arts were being followed by too many people who have no talent to begin with and no disposition to apply themselves. He appealed to members of the Union League Club, if there were any present, to prevent the scheduled exhibition of the so-called "insurgent painters." He said he saw the insurgent exhibition last year, and, "seriously now, it should have been closed by the police."

John Alexander of the National Academy of Design took a more favorable position toward the comic supplement. He said that children's minds were naturally clean and that they do not get harm from pictures. He said that in Germany the children have in the books of Wilhelm Busch pictures which no New York editor would dare to print in his comic supplement.

Mrs. John Martin said: "We gain nothing by closing our eyes to facts, and there are two notable facts connected with the question before us. First, that these things which we object to, this comic supplement, and these columns of horrors, the people like and will pay their scanty pennies for day after day. Second, that, according to all American traditions, they have as good a right to like them as we have not to like them, as good a right to their opinion as we have to ours. They raise no objection to our reading Emerson or Browning or becoming addicted to works on ethics or philosophy. Why, then, do we assume to interfere with their pleasures, their tastes, and their habits?

"I admit freely that the newspapers are bound to give the people what they want. But I should not be here to-night, I should not raise my voice in this meeting of protest, did I not believe that I, too, am a part of the people, and did I not know that I am not getting what I want."

The Test and Way of Reform.

Miss Lillian Wald, headworker of the Nurses' Settlement, said that persons who care for children should encourage and support the newspapers which are sensitive to the demands of such readers as were gathered before her. Many children from five to twelve, she said, obtain their instruction in art, in humor, in story, through the pictorial Sunday supplement, and these were the years when the moral nature was in process of formation.

"Test the pictures or stories," said she, "by the primary requirements of child culture, and if they stimulate the fun of disobedience, of tricks and practical jokes on elders, ridicule the unsophisticated, or depict mock heroism, you may have some measure of their effect for good or bad upon the impressionable mind of the child.

"If the people who care for the children care enough about this to encourage and support the newspapers that are sensitive to the demands of their readers, we would see the thing that we have met to criticise unfavorably become a children's traveling library and museum, educational and worthy of gratitude and respect, untainted by false standards of art and humor."

Supt. William H. Maxwell of the public schools wrote:

"I have always felt that our efforts were largely neutralized, if not nullified, by the pernicious production of some newspapers on all days of the week and of most newspapers on Sunday. If your league can do anything to accomplish the reform of the comic supplement for children, you will have my most earnest sympathy and support."

Cruel and Vulgar Jokes.

Dean Thomas M. Balliett of the School of Pedagogy of the New York University wrote:

"The effect on children of the practical jokes, often cruel and sometimes vulgar, and of the buffoonery illustrated in these pictures is very demoralizing. It has a bad effect not only on the sense of propriety and their manners, but gives them false ideals of life and has a bad effect on their morals. It is surely possible to change the character of these pictures so as to preserve the humor and interest, but in a refined form. Nobody knows better how to accomplish this end than our newspaper managers themselves. I am sure they will do it in response to the demands of a healthy public sentiment."

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke wrote:

"The supplement as it now exists is a painfully ridiculous enormity. * * * I am inclined to think that it would be a benefit to the community if the comic supplement should 'softly and silently vanish away' like the Snark, and the whole scheme of a funny annex to the Lord's Day should fall into 'innocuous desuetude.'"

GOT REINCARNATION MITTEN.

Wife Refused to Remarry in Future State—Husband Thrashed Prophet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Albert Sidney Raleigh of the Order of Melschisedec and its prophet and leader, is suffering from a beating by James B. Knoblock, who manifests a distinct objection to the doctrines taught his wife. These are some of the principles taught by Raleigh:

Followers shall abstain from meats, as meat makes animals of humans.

Non-resistance.

What will be will be.

Perfection of the human race.

Knoblock says that his wife and their son have become estranged from him through the teachings of Raleigh, and are in the South spreading the doctrines of the order.

The "prophet" is a tall, thin man, and wears his hair long and wavy. He declared that Knoblock was angry because his wife refused to promise to marry him again after he had died and been reincarnated.

"Mrs. Knoblock came to me for treatment, and I cured her of a number of bodily ills," he said. "She advanced rapidly. Her husband also started to study under me. Finally she told him that she would not marry him in the period of incarnation, and Knoblock grew bitter. One day he beat me severely. I do not believe in the use of alcoholic liquors, but took some on that day to deaden the hurts that had been inflicted on my flesh and spirit."

ONE PAGE OF WILL VALID.

Others Rejected Because Thomas W. Gerrard Did Not Sign Them.

Because Thomas William Gerrard, who died Jan. 22 last, neglected to sign all but one of the four pages of his will, only the signed page can be admitted to probate, though all four were offered for that purpose yesterday. On the valid page of the will, Mr. Gerrard bequeathed $3,000 to the Bowery Mission, $2,000 for the Mount Lawn Summer Retreat for Children at Nyack, and $500 to the poor of the "Fifth Avenue Church, at Fifty-fifth Street." On one of the other pages of the will, he asked that his wife's coffin be exhumed and his own placed beneath it.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH ST.

In Our MAIN Building

An Amazing Sale of the Famous "Waukerz" Shoes for Men

$3.50, $4, $5 Grades, Today at . . $2.45

The "Waukerz" shoe is made by the well-known firm of Walker & Whitman of Campello, Mass., widely noted as makers af men's high-grade shoes only. We were doubly fortunate in making this purchase NOW, for the lot includes all of this season's newest and most-wanted styles.

The "Waukerz" shoe is a standard make for men, selling everywhere at three prices—$3.50, $4 and $5. We have a complete range of styles and sizes in each lot. High shoes and Oxfords in patent leather, tan calf, gun-metal and kid; all have Goodyear-welted soles. Less than half of the lot are $3.50 shoes—the balance are $4 and $5 grades.

Extra selling space and extra salesmen to wait on the crowds that are SURE to respond to this extra big before-Easter sale. Take your choice at TWO DOLLARS AND FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

30 Styles in Women's Shoes

$3 and $3.50 Grades, Today at . . . $1.90

Every leather and cloth that will be seen in footwear this Spring and Summer is included.

Plenty of tan, gun-metal, velvet and patentleather shoes, Oxfords and pumps; all sizes and widths.

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Other Sales Today:

In Our MAIN Building:

Easter Gloves at Low Cost.
Women's Serge Coats.
A big Purchase of Children's Coats.
Trimmed Millinery — also Smart Ready-to-Wear Hats.
Scores of Specials in Notions.
Women's House Dresses.
The New Rainproof Poplins.
All-Silk Taffeta Parasols.
German Silver Mesh Bags.
Plain and Fancy White Goods.
Dress Goods at ½ Price.
Leather Hand Bags and Belts.
Rabbits, Chicks and other Easter Novelties.
Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.
Washable Dress Fabrics, Dress Goods, Remnants and Various Lines of White Goods featured in our big, bright and busy basement.
A fine List of specials in Groceries and Wines and Liquors.

In Our GREENHUT Building:

(Devoted to Home-Outfittings Exclusively)

Bedsteads and Bedding.
Framed Pictures — copies of famous oil paintings.
Lace Curtains, Portieres, Tabourets.
Choice American-made Rugs.
Oriental Rugs for less than we could now buy them in bale lots.
Flower Vases for Easter.
Gas Lamps.

Ask For S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

The Sign of *Good* Beer

Where you can always get the best beer brewed. Try a bottle of

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

It appeals to men and women who demand a drink they *know* is clean, wholesome and appetizing. Keep it in your home. When you serve it your guests will know they are getting the best.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

The assortment of Smith Gray & Co. fabrics for Spring and Summer represent the cream of the world's weaves—a display comprehending in its scope all the better and newer fabrics for men.

Every quarter of the world has been scoured—there are fabrics from England, from Scotland, Ireland, Germany, France, Belgium, Canada, and every godd woolen producing section of the United States.

Almost all the Smith Gray & Co. styles are exclusive and all the styles are advanced—the range of fabrics in this most complete assortment includes everything from the neat plain staple effects to the well-defined, yes, even daring and original new shades in fabric design ideas. And so, no matter what your fabric taste may be, whatever ideals you may have, there is a fabric to correspond—somewhere some weaver has anticipated you, and the result is here.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00, with special values at 15.50 and 18.50.

BLUE SERGE SUITS 16.00.

These blue serge suits are standard values at 22.50—there are six distinctive styles for men and young men.

SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS

15.50 and 18.50 Special

No such values as these have ever been offered in New York at less than 20.00 to 25.00. Under no other conditions can such garments as these be purchased at any such price. Every garment was tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. plant by our own custom trained tailors—all are distinctively styled—and your saving is from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Overcoats, the best overcoat value to be found in New York, 20.00

Motor Clothes for Owner and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

GEN. BINGHAM HEARD IN A SLANDER SUIT

Witness in Suit Against Former Deputy Commissioner Hanson.

EX-POLICEMAN COMPLAINANT

Cook Declares That Hanson Used Abusive Language When He Was on Trial.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner, yesterday appeared as a witness in defense of his former Third Deputy, Bert Hanson, who is being sued for $25,000 damages for alleged slander by Robert P. Cook before Justice Maddox and a jury in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City. Cook, who was a policeman, says that when he was on trial on charges of using abusive language Hanson called him a "thug and a perjurer and a disgrace to the police force." Gen. Bingham could only testify to police conditions in general, and in consequence his evidence was cut short.

At the time of his trial before Hanson, Cook was connected with the 27th Precinct, located in Grand Avenue, Astoria, and among things it is alleged that Hanson said to him was that he was a member of the "gang" in that precinct. This led Lawyer Grant, on cross-examination, to ask Gen. Bingham what were the general conditions prevailing in the precinct.

"Utter police inefficiency," said Gen. Bingham, with emphasis. "Superior officers had complaints investigated through their lowest subordinates, and also communicated to them matters that should have been known only to the officers in command."

Gen. Bingham started in to tell about the alleged "gang of subordinates" who ran things.

"Was the plaintiff Cook in that gang?" demanded Justice Maddox. "Did you know of any of his actions?"

"He was in it like the others," replied the General, "but I did not have specific knowledge of his acts."

Justice Maddox refused to allow this line of examination to continue. The General was a little bit uncertain concerning the boundaries of the Twentieth Precinct in Manhattan, now the Twenty-second, to which Cook had been transferred following his trial before Hanson. He knew, however, that the precinct was south of Central Park.

Hanson then took the stand and admitted that he used the language to Cook as set forth in the official minutes of the Cook hearing.

"Will you tell me as a lawyer," said Lawyer Grant, "what authority you had for using this language to Cook?"

"I consider that the Charter of the City of New York," answered Hanson, "gives the Police Commissioner the authority to use the language I did in the way of reprimand and admonition.

"With all the information I had of Cook," he continued, "I felt justified in using the word thug. The word means to me a brutal policeman who abuses a defenseless citizen."

Jacob Aaron, a stenographer, testified that he had taken a complete record of the Cook examination. Mr. Grant asked him if certain matters were not frequently left out of the record at the suggestiton of the examining Commissioner. When Aaron denied that this was so Lawyer Grant said:

"The fact is that there was a secret code between you and Commissioner Hanson, in which he kicked on the table with his foot, which indicated to you what testimony to omit from the record."

Mr. Aaron denied that there was any such code, and in answer to an admonition by the court Mr. Grant said he would produce evidence to prove his assertion.

The case will probably reach the jury to-day.

BOGUS LADING BILL EVIDENCE

New Yorker, Agent for Indicted Firm, Tells of Receiving Documents.

Special to The New York Times.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 6.—F. Vangerpen, foreign exchange broker of New York, to-day told of a part he unwittingly played in the alleged irregular transactions of the bankrupt cotton firm of Steele, Miller & Co. of Corinth, Miss., whose members are on trial in the Federal Court, charged with circulating through the mails bogus bills of lading representing cotton worth several millions of dollars.

Vangerpen as agent of the concern would receive apparently regular bills of lading, with drafts and insurance papers, and dispose of the paper to New York banks. Personally, he testified, he held a railroad receipt, declared to be a forgery, for 200 bales of cotton. In this instance he was advised by the railroad company that the cotton actually existed, but another bill of lading had been issued for the shipment, and delivery made.

L. C. Steele, one of the defendants, and J. L. Schmedes, an employe of the firm, also testified. Steele explained that it was part of his duty to receive bills of lading. He would sort the genuine from the bogus, he declared, and turn the latter over to J. H. Miller, his partner. Steele completed a link in the Government's charge by declaring that the United States mails were used to convey the irregular paper to Vangerpen. He denied, however, that he mailed the bills of lading, explaining that the duty was assigned principally to a clerk and to John H. McKnight, another member of the firm. He exhibited drafts, checks, and other documents he had obtained from the desk of J. H. Miller at Corinth, including a draft on Vangerpen for $25,000.

J. L. Schmedes, the employe named, identified the shipping book of Steele, Miller & Co., and after an examination of its contents, said that all the entries had been made by him and were properly recorded.

The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

WATER AREA OF THE CITY.

Tables Being Prepared as Basis for Calculating Population Density.

At the request of the Federation of Churches the topographical bureaus of the city boroughs have begun the preparation of corrected tables of the land and water area of the city. Chief Engineer Lewis of the Board of Estimate is directing the work. New tables of the ward areas are being made to provide an accurate basis for calculating the density of population.

The Federation of Churches called the attention of the authorities to the fact that the tables used in the Federal Census and official publications are wrong, because they include area in Nassau County not included in the corporate limits of New York, and because no statement of water area is made. The Federal Census credits Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia with "water acres" but New York with its great harbor, the Federation pointed out, has no water acreage rating in any official document.

Food That Agrees

Gives health and strength.

Grape-Nuts

is such a food.

"There's a Reason"

SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

White Plains Policeman Protects Colored Prisoner, Defying a Mob.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 6.—Policeman Thomas Marron of the White Plains Police Department defied a mob of 200 men here late to-night and saved Gregg Franklin, colored, of 10 Russell Street from being lynched, after Franklin had cut Conductor Daniel McElroy's throat with a knife, following trouble on a trolley car. The policeman drew his revolver and threatened to shoot any one who laid his hands on Franklin, whom he had placed under arrest. Franklin was finally taken to jail. The crowd had threatened to string him up to a telegraph pole.

Conductor McElroy was on a Tarrytown trolley car of the Westchester Street Railway, and he says that Franklin had refused to pay his fare. Words followed, and when the car reached the White Plains station, McElroy says that Franklin struck him, and a fight followed. The two men rolled about the street, and then Franklin drew a knife and slashed McElroy across the throat.

When the crowd saw what the colored man had done they seized him and were trying to drag him to a telegraph pole when Policeman Marron appeared. McElroy was taken to the White Plains Hospital. Franklin was followed to the police station by a hooting crowd.

HORNET CAPTAIN INDICTED.

Is Arraigned, with Ship's Owner, Charged with Violation of Neutrality.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—The Federal Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against Capt. Charles Johnson, who was master of the filibustering steamer Hornet on its recent trip from New Orleans to Honduras, charging him with violating the neutrality laws. Previous indictments, containing similar charges, had been returned against J. W. Beer, owner of the Hornet; Manuel Bonilla, the revolutionary leader; Gen. Lee Christmas, the American soldier of fortune, and F. Davidi.

Capt. Johnson and Beer were immediately arraigned before Judge Foster. They pleaded not guilty, and the selection of the jury was begun.

The principal witness for the Government is Drew Linard, former Consul at Ceiba, Honduras, who was on board the Hornet when she sailed from New Orleans.

Gen. Bonilla, Gen. Christmas, and Capt. Davidi are in Honduras, and have never been served in the case.

TO LEGALIZE DISPUTED RATES

New Hampshire House Passes Railroad Bill Approving Them Till 1913.

CONCORD, N. H., April 6.—After long consideration in many committee hearings, a bill legalizing until July 1, 1913, existing railroad freight rates in New Hampshire was passed by the House of Representatives to-day by a vote of 225 to 27. Supporters of the bill declared that its passage would mean the end of differences of long standing between New Hampshire shippers and the Boston & Maine Railroad, as it was in the nature of a compromise. The Senate has yet to act on the measure.

The bill is the result of the work of the special Committee on Railroad Rates which investigated complaints made by shippers that the Boston & Maine Railroad had raised some of its rates above the maximum which the road agreed to maintain in agreements entered into with the State in 1883 and 1889.

The measure passed by the House also provides that before July 1, 1913, the Public Service Commission shall make an investigation and a ruling as to how far, if at all, the railroad has exceeded its legal rights. Shippers are then to have an opportunity to demand and receive rebates for such charges as are found to have been excessive.

Counsel for the Boston & Maine sought to have an appeal clause inserted, but with only partial success, the bill as passed giving the railroad no right to appeal from the ruling of the commission except in certain specified cases.

CAR LEAVES TRACK; 36 HURT.

Hangs Suspended Over Embankment —Passengers Roll Down Ravine.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—Thirty-six passengers were injured, ten seriously and three probably fatally, late to-day when a street car on the Carnegie Division of the Pittsburg Railways Company left the rails at Westwood, near the city, and hung suspended over a sixty-foot embankment.

The car, which was traveling at a good speed when it left the track, ran over a rough roadway and stopped with the front end protruding over the embankment. In the excitement the passengers rushed out and rolled down a ravine, sustaining broken limbs, cuts, and bruises.

POST OFFICE SHORTAGE $8,500

J. J. Daly of Chicago Missing Since His Accounts Were Examined.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A shortage of $8,500 was reported to-day in the wholesale stamped envelope department of the Chicago Post Office. At the same time Postmaster Campbell said the head of the department, John J. Daly, had not appeared at the Post Office since the shortage was called to his attention last Monday.

A general investigation of all the books kept in the various departments of the Post Office was begun some time ago, and the investigators found they could not balance the accounts in Daly's department.

Dropped Dead in Subway Station.

Daniel Kelly, a boiler maker in the employ of the Dock Department, died suddenly in the Subway station at Times Square just before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was 63 years old. He was seen to reel just as he entered the downtown side of the station and died shortly after volunteers from the crowd had laid him upon one of the wooden benches. Dr. Crook of Flower Hospital said that heart disease was the probable cause of his death. The body was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

RUSSIAN COUNCIL REBUKES CABINET

Adopts Interpellation Attacking Zemstvo Bill Action of the Stolypin Government.

CZAR MISLED, IT IS SAID

Proceeding in Using Imperial Prerogative to Pass Bill Declared Subversive of Fundamental Law.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The Council of the Empire met in solemn session to-day, and, for the first time in its history, adopted an interpellation attacking the Government. The vote was 98 to 52, and followed a discussion devoted to criticism of the action of the Government in promulgating the Zemstvo bill by imperial prerogative during an artificially created recess of the legislative body.

Last month the Council of the Empire turned down the essential feature of Premier Stolypin's measure establishing the Zemstvo feature in the government of the western provinces. The Premier thereupon decided to make an issue of the right of the Emperor's nominees in the council to kill a bill which the Emperor had authorized the Ministers to carry, and tendered his resignation. The Premier's consent to reconsider his resignation is supposed to have been conditional upon having his way in the new legislation. At any rate the Emperor prorogued both the Council of the Empire and the Duma for three days, and forthwith promulgated the Zemstvo bill by imperial prerogative by virtue of Paragraph 87 of the Fundamental Laws. Stolypin's victory amazed politicians and thoroughly angered the reactionary element of both chambers.

The galleries were crowded when the discussion of the interpellation opened to-day. The Ministers were not present. Prince Troubetskey, on behalf of the forty-five signers, declared that the Government had violated the normal course of legislation and the stability of the Fundamental Laws reposing in solemn imperial ukases.

Senator Tagantseff, representing the influential group of the Center, claimed that the broad interpretation of Paragraph 87, which was intended for use on extraordinary occasions, establishes a precedent endangering the whole structure of the State. Senator Naryshkin, spokesman for the Conservatives, said that the members of his party were not worried over the constitutional guarantees, but the Government's action had shaken the trust of the people in the Emperor's word. The Government had thoughtlessly led the Emperor into signing a measure bearing a fictitious appearance of legality, though it was substantially illegal and without justification on any ground.

Prof. Kovalevsky, representing the left wing, declared that the Council of Ministers had usurped legislative functions. Its action meant that the Council of Ministers claimed a decisive voice in case of disagreement between the upper and the lower chamber.

REAL BLIZZARD IN PARIS.

More Snow and Intense Cold, Extending Into Southern France.

PARIS, April 6.—The unseasonable weather that developed a snowstorm yesterday continued to-day. During the night there was a genuine blizzard in Paris. The intense cold extends through Southern France to the shores of the Mediterranean.

This has been the coldest week of the year in some districts. The damage to fruit trees and in the wine vineyards, as well as to other crops, by frost will amount to millions of francs.

DROWNS WITH HELP NEAR.

One of Three Men, Whose Boat Upsets in the Bay, Sinks as Others Are Saved.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of United Harbor No. 1, American Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots, at 21 State Street, last night, Capt. M. L. Preston of the Pennsylvania Railroad Tug No. 153 said that as he was coming up the bay last night, when opposite the German-American Stores in Brooklyn, he saw three men clinging to a capsized boat.

Capt. Preston said he had a big boat alongside and was not able to swing around, so he signaled for all speed astern. It was fully fifteen minutes, he said, before he could reach the men, and then only two were visible. They were so numb they scarcely were able to climb the ladder the crew let down to them.

In the engine room where the men were thawed out, they said they belonged to the coal barge Doris, which was anchored off Red Hook, N. J. They had gone to Brooklyn in the afternoon in a power dory accompanied by a young man named Brown. On their way back the wash of a ferryboat had overturned their dory. They had hard work keeping on the surface, and a minute or two before Capt. Preston went to their rescue Brown lost his hold on the dory and sank.

Whitman Gets More Convictions.

The report of the chief clerk of the District Attorney's office for the first quarter of the year, made public yesterday, shows that the office has handled a greater volume of work with better results than it did during the corresponding period in 1910. During January, February, and March, 1911, there were 1,262 indictments disposed of, against 1,222 during the first quarter of last year. There were 900 convictions this year, against 711 in 1910, and only 118 acquittals, against 173 during the same period last year.

YOUNG TAFT CONTRADICTED.

Intercollegiate Essayist Says He Belittled Students' Political Work.

In a paper read before the Intercollegiate Civic League, in convention at Columbia University yesterday, George Brokaw Compton, 1912, Law, ex-President of the Columbia Politics Club, made the flat assertion that Robert Taft, son of the President, was mistaken in his conclusions embraced in a paper read before the league at its meeting a year ago, when he argued to the effect that the work of volunteer watching by college students on Election Day in New York was not productive of very great results.

Mr. Compton cited statistics to show that Mr. Taft did not have the "facts" upon which to base such a belief, and the speaker tried to prove that the services of the volunteer college watchers were indispensable to getting an honest count.

The Intercollegiate Civic League delegates, 100 strong, representing colleges in every section of the country, sat down to luncheon at noon in Earl Hall. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia delivered the address of welcome, in which he analyzed the elements that make for the success of the college man in practical politics. "The student of politics," asserted Dr. Butler, "should pay attention to mastering the principles of the law of evidence. We have been living in this country for some time past in a state of political lynch law. All sorts of political reputations have been assassinated, all sorts of political murders have been committed, by what is practically a process of lynch law, through lack of understanding evidence and through lack of capacity to detect the highly seasoned rumor, the truth or falsity of which might be ascertained through intensive investigation."

The business meeting was presided over by R. Bayard Cutting. After the reading of Mr. Compton's paper Harold Content of Columbia, who was a candidate for the Assembly on the Democratic ticket last Fall, offered an explanation of "Big Tim" Sullivan's political success and sought to justify some of his methods. It is the free outings in Summer, he declared, and the midwinter distribution of free socks, shoes, and Christmas dinners that endear the Sullivans to their constituents. There is nothing illegitimate in such campaigning, he added.

S. M. Cleveland of the University of Virginia, in a paper on "The College Man and the New South," pictured his own section as offering a fine field for the political efforts of college men.

Last night the Civic League members dined at the University Club, where several prominent public men addressed them. About fifty of the delegates left on a midnight train for Washington. President Taft will receive them at the White House.

Your Trout from Tank to Table.

Trout are now swimming in a tank in the grillroom of the Waldorf-Astoria and fished out with a net as ordered for the table. Formerly the open season for trout was from April 15 to Sept. 15, with an exception in favor of Long Island for April 1. This has now been changed so that trout like the Waldorf's from the Yami-No-Uchi hatcheries can be shipped from April 1.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Spring Suits for Young Men

We are showing several models in Sack Suits, which may be described as "adaptations" of the London styles.

These garments possess all the good points of the English styles—but none of their bad features.

Young men will like these Clothes for their "snap" and their easy, comfortable fit.

Light-weight Overcoats of plain and fancy fabrics, in correct styles for Young Men.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

CATALOGUES & **Booklets** OF CHARACTER

ORIGINAL IDEAS; HIGH-CLASS WORK

A. HOYT LEVY & COMPANY

ADVERTISING AGENCY

5 Cortlandt Street (Corner Broadway)

B. Altman & Co.

AN UNUSUAL SALE OF

WOMEN'S MARVEX MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

OF GLACÉ KIDSKIN, IN 16-BUTTON LENGTH, BLACK OR WHITE, WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (FRIDAY),

USUALLY $3.50 AT $2.65 PER PAIR

NEW STYLES IN WOMEN'S MADE-UP SUITS AND DRESSES

FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR AND THE FORTHCOMING SEASON INCLUDE GARMENTS FOR STREET, TRAVELING, MOTOR AND GENERAL USE WHICH ARE IN REGULAR STOCK

AT $30.00, $38.00, $45.00, $75.00 AND UPWARD

B. Altman & Co.

FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS

ALSO RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

DIRECT ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

Charming Tailor-made Suits

In style, materials and finish critical women will pronounce these suits, at a glance, *exceptional value.*

The selection comprises effective new models, of fine French serges, worsteds, new plain and fancy suitings and silks of various kinds, in fashionable Spring shades.

Strictly-tailored Suits— at $50, $55, $65 to $85

Demi-tailored Suits— at $65, $75, $85 to $265

Small Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Tailored Suits— at $35 & $45

Coats in a wide variety of fashionable materials, for walking, motoring, traveling, steamer and general wear— at $35, $45, $55 and upwards

Wraps in newest Paris effects, of chiffon, satin, moire, charmeuse and taffeta glace— at $45, $55, $65 and upwards

Millinery—*Motor* and *Steamer Hats* a specialty.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR STOCKS LOCATED ON THE FOURTH FLOOR. SPECIAL ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THEIR SELECTION AND MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL. THE DEPARTMENTS INCLUDE:

ORIENTAL AND AMERICAN RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIÈRES, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRETONNES, DRAPERY SILKS, SCOTCH MUSLINS AND NET, UPHOLSTERY FABRICS, UPHOLSTERY PASSEMENTERIES AND LACES, JAPANESE SCREENS, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Our Men's Clothing Department Introduced

MACY ENGLISH SACK SUITS

with **UNPADDED COATS,** last season. They sprang into deserved popularity, and are now being widely heralded as something new by other houses, which have since copied them.

We cannot monopolize a good style, and do not expect to. But we can and do maintain absolutely the lowest prices at which high-grade merchandise is sold.

The **Macy English Sack Suits** (UNPADDED) which we offer this season stand firmly on their merits. They have passed the experimental stage in the six months we have been selling them. The materials—cheviots, flannels, tweeds—are characterized by good taste; the tailoring, by thoroughness; the style, by an easy grace that is satisfying.

Prices from **$18.50 to $32.50**

The minimum price elsewhere for a similar model is $25.00. 5th Fl.

YOUTHS' SUITS AT $12.75

Sizes 31 to 36. Ages 14 to 20.

Similar Suits bought in other stores would cost $15.00 to $16.00. Another instance showing that Macy's prices for reliable merchandise are always lowest.

These Suits are made of fine blue serges, shadow striped worsteds and gray mixed cheviots of all wool. Cut on youthful lines and tailored with our usual care. Appropriate for school, college or business wear. Many of the suits have extra trousers. 5th Fl.

Other Youths' Suits at prices ranging from $9.75 to $24.75.

MEN'S SPRING HATS 5th Fl.

Designed by the best makers will be found in our Hat Department.

Derbies in English styles with low crowns and wide brims, also the conservative shapes, with full stiff brims; light weight at $1.88, flexible at $2.74, and superfine at $3.49.

Soft Felt Hats, with pencil curl brim, Trooper shape or Combination Telescope and Alpines; pearl, black and brown, at $1.88; pearl, Oxford, brown and mixtures, in satin finish, at $2.74; pearl, steel and black, dull finish, at $3.49.

Austrian Soft Hats, in close nap finish, at $1.88; long nap wool in moss green and seal brown, at $2.49; gray and steel satin velour, at $3.49.

Belgium "Pocket" Hats that roll into almost no bulk, especially desirable for travellers; gray, nutria, black and white felt, weight one ounce; special at $1.88.

Golf and Steamer; Checks and Plaids in a variety of Mixtures, also Yachting Caps, from 49c to $2.49.

We offer in this department a very complete line of women's seasonable Riding Hats, including "Continental" and "Sailor" shapes, made of rough or fine straw, also Felt Derbies at prices much lower than elsewhere. $2.49 to $4.99.

BOYS' EASTER CLOTHING 2nd Floor, Rear.

Not only will the selection—IF MADE HERE—be satisfactory so far as style, fabric and workmanship are concerned—but even more so as to the cost. We have investigated the local market—more systematically and thoroughly than any inexperienced individual would attempt—to find Boys' Clothing that represented values equal to ours.

We find Suits, Top Coats and Reefers as good as ours, but invariably at higher prices. For example, we found Suits with one pair of trousers priced much higher than we ask for similar Suits with extra trousers. Make comparisons yourself. We do so constantly to keep our store for Boys first and foremost.

$2.97 to $9.74 for Russian Blouse Suits of blue serge, mixed cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

$2.97 to $9.74 for Sailor Suits of blue and colored serges, mixed tweeds and worsteds, sailor or military collars, trimmed with braid and embroidered emblems. Sizes 5 to 10 years.

$4.96 to $14.74 for Norfolk Suits, several models with or without yokes, of mixed cheviots, cassimeres, blue serge and worsteds; well tailored throughout. Sizes 6 to 15 years.

$4.96 to $14.74 for Double or Single-Breasted Suits of blue serge, mixed cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds and worsteds. Two or three-button models, knickerbockers with peg tops. Entire Suit tailored and finished with great care. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

$2.97 to $10.74 for Reefers of blue serge, covert cloth, shepherd plaids, mixed cheviots and worsteds in new Spring colorings. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

$4.96 to $10.74 for Top Coats of covert cloth in gray and tan mixtures. Sizes 10 to 17 years.

$4.96 and $6.49 for Suits with extra trousers, blue serge and all-wool mixtures. Norfolk and double-breasted styles. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

94c to $9.74 for Washable Sailor or Russian Blouse Suits, plain white, colored galatea, repp, linen, chambray and madras.

Complete assortments of Boys' Blouses, Shirts and Neckwear for Easter wear at the usual low prices prevailing all the year 'round.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS Second Floor.

Not amiss for Easter. We have especially good felt, cloth or straw hats in the new Spring shapes. Also a large assortment of Eton and Golf styles in fancy plaids and mixtures to match the suits.

94c to $4.96 for Straw Hats of Milan, peanut and sennet braids. Middy, Jack Tar or Tyrolean shapes with white or colored trimmings.

$3.96 for $5.00 Panama Hats, very fine quality; telescope or Jack Tar shapes.

46c, 68c and 86c for School Caps, the new "Rah Rah" style in navy, gray, white and brown, trimmed with fancy bands, or Golf and Eton Caps of blue serge and mixtures to match suits.

$1.39 to $1.88 for Telescope Hats, of fine fur felt in gray, tan, brown, black, blue and smoke; plain or fancy bands.

"KOSMOS BOTTLES" A new Vacuum Bottle at a new price

The American Thermos Bottle Company have made a vacuum bottle for us, at our request, similar in shape and quality to the original Thermos Bottle, of which they are the manufacturers. These bottles, made only in nickel, have interchangeable fillers that may be replaced, should they break, at a small cost. They possess all the advantages of the Thermos, the BEST VACUUM BOTTLE MADE, but the prices are as follows:

Pints, $1.89; Quarts, $3.44; Extra Fillers, $1.48; Quarts, $2

THEY ARE ON SALE IN OUR DRUG DEPARTMENT, IN OUR AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, AND IN OUR HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOANS

There is an advantage in doing business at headquarters. This Company is the headquarters of the mortgage loan business in Greater New York.

We make so large a proportion of the real estate loans because borrowers find here what they want.

It is a good time to come in to talk over any mortgage that is due—nearly due or overdue.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TURN a switch—electricity will do the rest.

The drudgery of the wash tub is for many homes only a memory.

Three cents' worth of electricity will do the washing for a small family.

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DON CIRO VITOZZI'S TEARS MOVE COURT

All Weep as "Guardian Angel of Camorra" Pictures His Martyrdom in Prison.

ONE PRISONER IN FAINT

Session Ends in Uproar, with Yells and Imprecations from the Camorra People in the Cage.

VITERBO, April 6.—From the beginning, nearly four weeks ago, the trial of the Camorristi who are charged directly with the murder of a fellow-member of the organization, Gennaro Cuocolo, and his wife, "la bel Sorrentina," and indirectly with many other crimes, has been marked by scenes of violence, pathos, real or assumed, infuriated rage, and sometimes indiscribable confusion. The session to-day was a combination of all, and it ended with an abrupt adjournment.

Don Ciro Vitozzi, the priest who is known as "The Guardian Angel of the Camorra," occupied the witness stand and narrated the story of what he said was an immaculate life, told of his sufferings through false accusations and the efforts of the carabinieri, and described his martyrdom so vividly and in so touching a manner that all the prisoners were soon in tears, and many of the spectators in the court room sobbed bitterly.

Although almost in a state of physical exhaustion Vitozzi spoke with a vigorous voice, and at times with melodramatic effect. He charged the carabinieri with having treated him cruelly. One of them had struck him in the face, he had been severely beaten, to the exteht that blood had been drawn, and had been kept for days on bread and water. He ended his recital with a most effective peroration in high flown language, and the silence was broken only by sobbing; then one of the prisoners in the cage shrieked and fell to the floor. It was Minichiello, who had been stricken with syncope.

Instantly the whole courtroom was in an uproar, and the men in the cage worked themselves into a frenzy, rushing to and fro, shrieking and hurling curses against their "executioners."

Erricone cried out:

"The world has never seen such cannibals!"

Rapi shouted:

"Our persecution is a shame to civilization."

The others joined in creating a din the like of which has seldom been heard in a court of justice.

Armed guards went into the cage and carried Minichiello out by the arms and legs, and restoratives were administered. The President of the court promptly adjourned the sitting.

"Throughout my life," said the prisoner, "I have been a good priest, but priests more than others come in contact with the good and the evil. The priesthood is intended to combat what is bad, and thus we must know it."

It was Vitozzi who secured the release of Erricone, his brother Ciro, Ibelli, and Rapi when they were first arrested charged with complicity in the murder of Gennaro Coucolo and his wife, "la bel Sorrentina." The priest went to the authorities and said that he had learned in the confessional the identity of the assassins, and that the men under arrest were innocent. He was believed, and not only secured the freedom of his friends, but subsequently denounced de Angelis and Amedeo as the murderers. These men had some difficulty in discrediting the priest.

The priest has suffered physically from angina pectoris, aggravated by his long confinement in prison, and when he was summoned to the bar he advanced slowly, leaning on his cane. At his elbow was his physician, who explained to the court that he would have to give his patient frequent stimulants to save him from fainting.

Nevertheless the prisoner spoke in a strong voice in the tone of the preacher. He proclaimed himself innocent, expressing surprise that the fact that he was the god-father of Erricone should have been used against him. He had never done wrong and knew evil only as a servant of the Church must know it in order to fight it successfully.

"When I was arrested," he continued, "I petitioned the Queen Mother, recalling to her mind that at the time of King Humbert's assassination I celebrated masses for the repose of his soul for eight days. I also asked Queen Elena for my release because I was ill. Instead of attracting compassion I was sent to the prison hospital."

The remembrance of his experience was too much for "the guardian angel of the Camorra" and he became greatly excited, sobbing violently. The President exhorted him to be calm, but the more the Justice exhorted the more the prisoner wept.

When Vitozzi referred to a woman companion of Erricone's brother, Ciro, who died in jail, Erricone arose, and in a voice charged with emotion asked permission of the court to leave the room. The President ruled:

"Erricone is a man and must show his strength. It is impossible to allow him to leave the court every time that the name of his dead brother is mentioned."

Erricone, however, explained that it was not the hearing of his brother's name that got on his nerves, but that he did not wish to be present when reference was made to the woman whose name had been linked with that of "the poor, innocent Ciro."

The President permitted him to withdraw in the custody of Carabinieri.

At this point Signor Platoleti, attorney for Vitozzi, broke in with the assertion that the witnesses against his client had been bought, and that he could prove it. This brought forth denials from the prosecution.

Don Ciro then continued gradually working himself up to his peroration; then came the shrieks from the cage, the fainting of Minichiello, and the abrupt adjournment.

Don Ciro Vitozzi has a face like Niccolo Machiavelli—the Roman nose without the Roman chin. He is 44 years of age and has spent all his life in Naples.

When Marescialli Farris and Capizzuti joined Capt. Fabroni in the latter part of June, 1906, the latter had already sent in his first report on the Cuocolo affair. But it was not until the release of the Alfanos, Gennaro Ibelli, and Giovanni Ropi from Sant' Efremo on July 17 that the real work of the Carabiniere detectives began.

While Farris was preparing for his campaign in exclusive Neapolitan society and Capizzuti searching for a convenient burrow to the under world Fabroni, in the guise of a taciturn clerk from the Ministry of Justice, interviewed the Giudice di Istruzione, Eurico Romano, and inquired why the prisoners had been discharged.

Signor Romano replied that he had been visited by a church yard padre, one Don Ciro Vitozzi, a very holy and charitable man, noted for his good work among the poor, but also a man of wide influences in ecclesiastical and political circles. Don Ciro had stated in the most positive way that Alfano and his friends were utterly innocent of the Cuocolo murder, for he knew the guilty parties and would reveal them did not the confessional seal his lips.

In these circumstances the duty of the confessor was clear: he could advise the penitent to declare his crime to the authorities; he could even refuse him absolution until he did so, if an innocent person were likely to be punished for the crime; but he could, in no circumstances, break the seal of the confessional. But Don Ciro, Fabroni was informed—Don Ciro, the godfather of the elder Alfano—could not see his godson perish, and with tears related to Signor Romano that a certain Giacomo Ascrittore had told him that the Cuocolos had been slain by two ex-convicts—Tommaso de Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo. The three men had been arrested, and Signor Romano assured Fabroni that they had every appearance of guilt. Besides, there was absolutely no evidence on which to hold Alfano and the rest.

Several days went by. As fast as Capizzuti, now a "Piocciotto," or recruit of the Camorra, identified a criminal who should be behind the bars his record was turned over to Fabroni to find out why he was not there. In this way he came upon the ridiculously short sentence meted out to de Marnis, alias the cattle driver. And everywhere among the police and the magistrates—he found the benevolent, restraining influence of Don Ciro Vitozzi, the "guardian angel of the Camorra."

It was natural that before Fabroni proceeded far that the Padre himself should claim his attention. Investigation proved that he was anything but what Signor Romano had described.

Capt. Fabroni's report to the Ministry of War on this phase of the investigation is dated July 28, 1906, just eleven days after the release of Alfano and his friends. It contained grave accusations against the police and judiciary of Naples, and threw a lurid light upon Don Ciro's past.

"This padre," wrote Fabroni, "has obtained his education by his wits and his ecclesiastical position by threats. He is a son of the people. Son of a chair-renter in a church, he has a brother who is also a chair-renter, and several sisters who work in taverns. One of these, being the widow of a coachman, Don Ciro shuts up in his home, forcing her to to do the most humble and servile work, while a younger and more comely woman directs the affairs of the house.

"Some time since the presence of this young woman caused the sister to complain to the Archbishop and the Archbishop ordered the Padre to come to the palace. Don Ciro came.

"The Archbishop, in admonishing the delinquent son of the Church, impulsively pressed his hand upon the breast of the other's cassock at a place where a breviary is usually carried in an inner pocket. He felt there the outline of a revolver and his hand dropped.

"Don Ciro smiled significantly and said simply:

"'O, your grace, this is a more expeditious way to heaven than the other.'

"Monsignore turned pale, and after a while the Padre Vitozzi withdrew."

Capt. Fabroni also discovered that Don Ciro had great political influence, but that his chief affairs seemed to concentrate around the Camorra, whose meetings he attended in civil dress and whose delinquent members he was ever rescuing from the clutches of the police, the examining Magistrates, and even from the Assizes; for he knew many politicians who were beholden to him for their posts and who had great influence with the Ministry at Rome.

It was ascertained that in 1889 Don Ciro had been appointed by the Mayor, Nicola Amore, as Chaplain of the cholera cemetery, but for the eight years that he held that office he never said mass once. Finally, in October, 1896, the director of the cemetery recalled to the Vitozzi his duty and he was soon after dismissed. The new administration reinstated him. Then, in June, 1899, he was appointed Chaplain to the Cemeteries of Poggiorealo and Pieta. He held several other politico-ecclesiastical offices which brought him in a good remuneration but for which he did no work.

This report by Capt. Fabroni was measurably augmented by the investigation carried on by Maresciallo Capizzuti. He learned that Alfano, after his release from prison on July 17, 1906, had been constantly advised by his godfather to frequent the Mini a Mare Inn so that the police spies might see that he was an habitue of the place and not a chance visitor on the night of the Coucolo murder.

Abbatemaggio, in his statement to Capizzuti, alleges that Rapi frequently visited the priest, and that it was on the advice of the latter that Alfano started for New York. The informer also told the Carabiniere that the men whom Don Ciro Vitozzi caused to be arrested for the Coucolo murder were entirely innocent of that crime, but had incurred the displeasure of Alfano, Rapi, and others of the Alta Camorra, who wished thus to discipline them by a few months in prison, feeling sure that the "omerta" or code of silence, would seal their lips.

While in prison Don Ciro has composed his memoirs, which are filled with Latin quotations expressing his innocence in various forms and morals, but are without any evidential value.

COX CASE HALTED.

Ohio Supreme Court to Pass on Judicial Rulings Before It Proceeds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—George B. Cox's trial on a charge of perjury was temporarily halted to-day when it was announced from Columbus that Prosecuting Attorney Hunt had received an order from Chief Justice Speare of the Supreme Court of Ohio setting next Monday as the date to hear quo warranto proceedings against Presiding Judge Hunt, and to pass on Judge William Dickson's refusal to leave the bench on an affidavit of prejudice.

Judge Dickson is ill, and presiding Judge Hunt stated to-day that he would do nothing until the higher court decided the case.

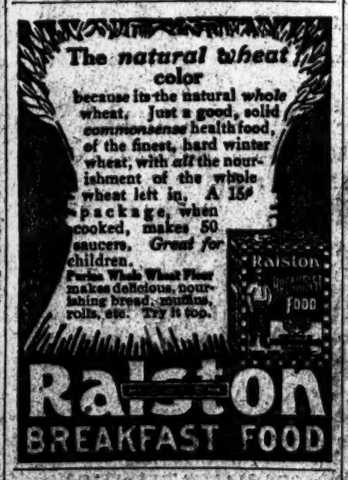
The proceedings against Judge Hunt require him to show by what authority he decided an affidavit ruling Judge German off the bench while the question at issue regarding Judge Dickson, served in the form of a temporary restraining order prohibiting him from proceeding with the Cox case until the quo warranto proceedings are decided, was in abeyance.

The "Bronx Fagin" Sentenced.

Herman Schults, the janitor's helper, of 878 Longwood Avenue, Bronx, known as the "Bronx Fagin," who was convicted before Judge Foster in General Sessions last week of larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced yesterday to not less than four years and ten months in Sing Sing on the first charge, and not more than four years and six months in Sing Sing on the second charge. Schults was arrested in his home at 878 Longwood Avenue last January, and the police found $20,000 worth of stolen goods in his apartments. Nine boys were arrested, and testified that Schults had taught them how to steal. They said that Schults once ran a bicycle store, and that they had stolen more than 300 bicycles for him.

Johnson Must Pay Fine for Speeding.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Superior Judge Cabaniss denied to-day the appeal of Jack Johnson, the pugilist, from a fine of $100 imposed on him by Police Judge Conlan for automobile speeding. The $100 fine was assessed several weeks before Johnson was sent to jail for twenty-five days on a similar charge.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HYDE'S BOOKS TO GO BEFORE GRAND JURY

Called For to Throw Light on City Deposits in Banks Under Investigation.

ALSO TO EXAMINE BOND

Guarantee Given by Carnegie Trust Directors Sought—Talk of Inquiry by Bar Association Committee.

A large number of records in the office of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, including books, papers, and documents bearing on the deposits of city money, the investment of court trust funds and other matters which are the subject of investigation are to be produced before the Grand Jury on Monday next under an order issued yesterday by District Attorney Whitman. Mr. Hyde has already expressed a willingness to further the Grand Jury inquiry in any way at his command.

The production of the City Chamberlain's records will follow a preliminary inspection of the books in Mr. Hyde's office by John N. Clark, the Assistant District Attorney, who is helping Mr. Whitman in the investigation of the Carnegie Trust Company affairs and city deposits in seventeen banks and trust companies which loaned large sums to William J. Cummins and his associates on the Directorate of the Carnegie Trust.

One of the documents called for is the original bond signed by Cummins, Joseph B. Reichmann, Martin J. Condon, Charles A. Moore, Jr., and other Carnegie Trust Directors, and left at the City Chamberlain's office last Summer to guarantee the city's deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company. This bond was given at the request of Controller Prendergast while City Chamberlain Hyde was in Europe in the Summer of 1910. Word had reached the Controller that all was not well with the Carnegie Trust, and that the city's funds should be protected. The City Chamberlain's office informed the Carnegie Trust Company Directors that the city deposit would be decreased at the rate of $50,000 a week. Although the amount of city funds in the Carnegie was formerly $1,000,000, the amount was shaved down until only $650,000 remained on deposit at the time the Carnegie closed its doors.

Joseph G. Robin has told the investigators that he was informed that City Chamberlain Hyde returned the original guarantee bond to Cummins and his associates in the Fall of 1910. But when Mr. Hyde was on his famous ducking trip to Florida, several months ago, one of his employes, acting under instructions from either Mayor Gaynor or Controller Prendergast, produced what purported to be the original bond. The District Attorney and the Grand Jury wish to examine the document. In addition, the Grand Jury wants to inspect books which shows the amounts of city deposits in the banks and trust companies which loaned money to the Cummins syndicate, the dates on which such deposits were made, and the amount of interest received. All the records which have to do with mortgage investments by the City Chamberlain are also wanted by the investigators.

It was reported yesterday that the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association was also investigating the investments of city funds in mortgages, preliminary to reporting to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. According to this report, the Appellate Division instructed Chairman Howard Townsend of the Grievance Committee to make such an investigation and report to Presiding Justice Ingraham. There was a meeting of the Grievance Committee yesterday, but no statement as to its deliberations was made.

The Grand Jury yesterday began an investigation of the city deposits in the Empire Trust Company, and loans by that institution to the Cummins syndicate. Le Roy W. Baldwin, President of the Empire Trust, and M. J. Brown, Assistant Secretary, were before the Grand Jury for an hour. Assistant Cashier Minis of the National Reserve Bank was also before the Grand Jury.

Before entering the Grand Jury room the Empire Trust officials are said to have admitted that their institution loaned money to the Cummins syndicate but explained that there was no direct connection between the loans and deposits of city cash. The Empire Trust Company had about $300,000 in city funds on deposit at the time the company loaned over $200,000 to the Cummins syndicate. The National Reserve Bank had a city deposit of $500,000. The institution is accredited with having loaned over $200,000 to Cummins and his friends.

State Banking Superintendent Cheney went to Albany yesterday to report to Gov. Dix on the Carnegie Trust, the Northern Bank, and the Washington Savings Bank affairs. This report was ordered by Gov. Dix on Sunday last while he was in this city. On Monday and Tuesday Supt. Cheney and his assistants were very busy going over the records of the Carnegie Trust and the other failed institutions. Mr. Cheney will tell the Governor about it to-day.

In the investigation of the Northern Bank's affairs last week the name of R. W. Lyle, President of the Great Eastern Clay Company, was found as maker of a $2,500 note guaranteed by Liston L. Lewis. The Great Eastern Clay Company was reported at the time as being a so-called Robin concern. It was learned yesterday, however, that the Clay Company was not a Robin concern, nor identified with the Robin enterprises in any way, and that while President Lyle was a borrower from the Robin Northern Bank, Robin was not even a stockholder in the company.

Robin told yesterday what he says is the inside story of how the late C. C. Dickinson, while President of the Carnegie Trust Company, tried to get a certain lawyer to effect a merger of the Carnegie Trust Company with the Van Norden Trust Company, the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks, and the Northern Bank. Robin says that Mr. Dickinson sent word to the lawyer that if he had the necessary pull with the State Banking Department Dickinson would be willing to pay him $25,000 for effecting the merger. Approval of which had been denied by Clark Williams, Banking Superintendent. The lawyer, so Robin says, demanded $50,000.

"He told me," said Robin, "that he would have to compensate a certain gentleman who, as the lawyer put it to me, held the banking department in the hollow of his hand."

Robin says that when asked who this man was the lawyer mentioned the name of the former President of one of the largest banks in the city. When this news was conveyed to Dickinson, says Robin, the latter became suspicious and announced "they cannot get their noses into the Carnegie Trust Company." Robin says that the matter ended there until after the death of Mr. Dickinson, but that later William J. Cummins entered into negotiations with the same lawyer and that a meeting took place attended by Cummins, the lawyer, and the President of a well-known National bank, at which plans were discussed for effecting a merger of the Carnegie with several other banking institutions.

An explanation of the transactions which had to do with the bond issue and an issue of 3,000 stock certificates by the South Shore Traction Company, a Robin concern, which is now in the hands of receivers, was forthcoming yesterday by Arthur C. Hume, solicitor for the receivers. Mr. Hume says that his attention was called to stories in several newspapers yesterday morning stating in substance that some question had been raised by the investigators of the Public Service Commission as to the legality of the bonds issued by the South Shore Traction Company owing to the fact that the consent of the Public Service Commission had not been obtained by the traction concern's officials. Mr. Hume says that the bonds were duly authorized by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners prior to the passage of the Public Service Commission's law, as was told in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Hume says:

For the purpose of covering just such cases as this, and to prevent any question as to the validity of bonds issued under these conditions the Public Service Commissions law, in section 55, as expressly provided, after a general provision requiring the consent of the Public Service Commission to all future bond issues, as follows:

"But this provision shall not apply to any lawful issue of stock, to the lawful execution and delivery of any mortgage or to the lawful issue of bonds thereunder, which shall have been duly approved by the Board of Railroad Commissioners before July 1, 1907."

The mere reading of this provision is sufficient to dispose of any question as to the validity of the bonds issued by the South Shore Traction Company.

There are also statements published in these same articles which imply, without directly alleging, that there was an overissue of the stock of the South Shore Traction Company, such is not the case.

At the time the receivers took possession of this property it was found that certain stock certificates had been prepared for issue, which had been so prepared for the purpose of taking the place of certain outstanding certificates which the officers of the company had been informed were about to be presented for cancellation. Such outstanding stock certificates, however, were not presented, with the result that the new certificates were never issued.

Upon finding that there were certain certificates unissued, but which had been prepared for issue, the receivers, acting under advice of their counsel, procured an order from the court appointing them, directing the cancellation of these unauthorized certificates. These certificates have, in accordance with this order, been canceled as a matter of record, so that any question as to overissuance of stock on the part of the South Shore Traction Company is without foundation.

ROBIN BANK USURY SUIT.

Pawnbroker Declares $510 Was Taken from Him Illegally.

The Northern Bank was defendant in a suit for $1,020 before Justice Platzek and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Louis C. Neuburger, a pawnbroker, is the plaintiff. He brought the suit before the failure of the bank. He claims this sum under the State law, which allows double recovery of usurious actions of interest. $510 is claimed from him.

When the counsel for the bank in his summing up, declared that he was "fighting hard for the interests of the depositors," the pawnbroker's lawyer made a vigorous protest, and Justice Platzek ordered the jury to decide the case on the evidence. Later the bank's counsel said that it ill became a pawnbroker, who gets 2 per cent. a month to raise the cry of usury. This also was objected to by the pawnbroker's lawyer, who said that the real party at fault in the case and whose actions were being defended, was a "jail bird now in the Tombs, one Joseph G. Robin."

FELL DYING NEAR POLICEMAN.

Steamship Engineer Announced His Approaching End.

While the evening platoon was leaving the East 128th Street Station last night a poorly dressed man stepped up to Police man Kingston and called him in a troubled voice by name. "I think I am dying," the man said. Then he fell to the sidewalk unconscious.

Kingston and another policeman carried the stricken man into the station house, where he died in a few minutes.

Papers were found in his pockets seeming to show that he was O. Johnson, an engineer, formerly employed on the American Line steamers St. Louis and St. Paul. A doctor from the Harlem Hospital attributed death to internal hemorrhage. The body was taken to the Morgue.

DURAND MAKES FIRE TEST.

Census Building Emptied in Three Minutes When Gong Sounds.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Administration officials are determined there shall be no repetition of the recent New York fire tragedy in any Government building if precautions can prevent.

The fire gong was sounded at noon to-day in the Bureau of the Census, where 1,800 clerks are employed—a great majority of them women. In three minutes the great building was empty. Director Durand did not tell his plan to any of his subordinate, and sounded the alarm himself. One side of the building was not so rapidly emptied as the other, and additional exits will be provided at once.

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LIVELY FIGHT LIKELY ON THE GERAN BILL

Col. Frelinghuysen Promises Excitement in the Jersey Senate Next Week.

SCHOOL REFORM BILLS PASS

Seek Compromise with the House on Public Utilities Measure—Mrs. Wilson Sees the Law Mill Grind.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—A feature to-day in the Legislature was the visit of the wife and daughters of Gov. Wilson to the Senate, where the privilege of the floor, an honor seldom given to women, was accorded to them. Senator Frelinghuysen expressed regret that the session was not more exciting, and suggested to Mrs. Wilson that she and her daughters return next week, when the Geran Election bill will be under consideration. In spite of the intimation that the bill will have a lively reception when it is called for final consideration, Senators Bradley and Leavitt said they believed it will be passed in practically its original form.

Another interesting incident was the protest of Senator Nichols that in his absence yesterday the Senate passed the Assembly bill increasing the salaries of some Judges to $3,500 a year. It was discourtesy, he said. On motion of Mr. Prince the bill went back to second reading.

The Senators refused to accept the house amendment to its bill forbidding the employment of minors as night messengers. The Assemblymen want to cut the age limit from 21 to 18 years. A joint committee will endeavor to effect a compromise. Another joint committee will seek a compromise in public utilities legislation, which is part of the Governor's programme.

The Senate passed bills requiring Health Boards to visit all schools at least once a year and providing for reforms in the building and management of schools. The principal bill abolishing the State Board of Education and creating a State School Commissioner was brought out. There is much opposition to this bill by the school authorities, and, in fact, all the bills are regarded as too radical.

A vote of 3 to 9 killed the Sunday Baseball bill. Mr. Gebhardt insisted that its enactment would secularize the Sabbath. Among the bills passed were the House bill amending the Passaic Valley Sewage act and the House bill abolishing public drinking cups.

The House passed the Senate resolution providing that the State shall spend $500,000 for the proposed ship canal from the Raritan Bay to the Delaware River. The Governor favors it, as the canal is to be an important link of the Federal coast canal from Massachusetts to Florida.

Among the bills passed were the Egan bill, requiring adequate fire escapes on all school buildings; the Adams bill, making the open season for game from Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; the Newman bill, permitting the killing of deer from Nov. 15 to Nov. 21; the Jersey City Park Commission bill; the House bill permitting the erection of a bridge between Newark and Kearny; the Passaic Armory bill; the Nichols bill, permitting gunning on the meadows, and the Paterson Park bill. Assemblyman Walsh tried to put through his Commission Government bill, but it went over.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Ford permits any athletic club to give boxing exhibitions. Assemblyman Hand's bill permitting the hunting of deer with dogs was beaten 21 to 12. Both houses adjourned until Monday evening.

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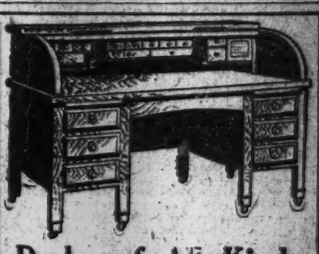

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We went to London for Raglans

They're in our new store, on Broadway at 49th street; the last word in Spring top-coats. Too daring in color design to please the popular taste, which ensures their exclusive distinctiveness. Very moderate in price—$30 and $35.

Silk-lined Spring Overcoats at $18, $20, $25 and $35

Conservative, hand-tailored, good for any occasion, formal or informal. Rich oxfords, cambridge grays, blacks, fancy dark grays, smart mixtures in lighter tones. Very well made. Custom coats of equal quality would cost double.

The Spring Overcoats at $15

are lined and faced—the blacks and oxfords—with a silk which we guarantee for two years. We'll replace, free of charge, any lining or facing which wears out within that period. We show, also, a remarkable range of Spring patterns in light and medium grays.

Excellent Suits at $25, $30 and $35

You've never seen such cleverly cut, perfectly tailored suits at these prices. The embarrassment will be to make selection of a single suit from so many handsome patterns. Most men will want two, at least.

Best Suits in America at $20 and $15

The BRILL TWENTY and BRILL-SPECIAL, extraordinary values, specially prepared at some sacrifice of profit, in response to the great demand for suits at these prices. New Spring shades in a great assortment of styles.

Splendid display of Spring Neckwear and Shirts.

All the new Stetson Hats, $3.50 to $12.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

LORIMER CASE AGAIN BEFORE THE SENATE

La Follette Introduces a Resolution for Another Inquiry by Five New Senators.

TILDEN ANSWERS SUMMONS

Man Who Was Named as Receiver of Fund to Reimburse Lorimer's Backers Appears at Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator La Follette to-day reopened the Lorimer case in the upper house by introducing a resolution appointing a select committee of five to investigate charges of corruption in the election of William Lorimer and to report their findings to the Senate. An extraordinary feature of the resolution is that it names the five senators to serve on the committee instead of directing a standing committee to make the investigation.

Another unique feature of the measure is that all five of the Senators named have held seats in the Senate for only three days. They are John D. Works of California, an insurgent; Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, a "near" insurgent, and George P. McLean, a regular, from Connecticut, with John W. Kern of Indiana and Atlee Pomerene of Ohio—both Democrats. Mr. La Follette's idea in choosing all new men is ostensibly to have the first steps in the case—the actual investigation and search for fraud—conducted by Senators who did not commit themselves by a vote on the question when it was settled at the last session. In reality, however, by putting two insurgents on the majority side of the committee he would make the findings almost a foregone conclusion.

Mr. La Follette will call his resolution up for debate when the Senate convenes on Monday. It now seems likely that in some form it will ultimately be adopted and the case reopened, but it is unlikely that it will go through as drafted by Mr. La Follette. It is unheard of to intrust an important work of this kind to a committee composed entirely of the freshmen of the Senate, and it is doubtful that either Democrats or Republicans—at least among the older members—would stand for such a scheme regardless of their attitude toward Senator Lorimer.

The resolution introduced to-day was not drawn in a way to placate the men who voted for Mr. Lorimer in the last session. One of the preliminary whereases pointedly states that the material evidence on which the resolution is based was drawn from men whom the Committee on Privileges and Elections refused to summon. On this point the resolution recites that:

> Whereas, As it appears from the published reports of the proceedings of the said Illinois State Senate Committee that the witnesses who were not called and sworn by the committee of this State appointed to investigate said charges have appeared before the said committee of the Illinois State Senate, and upon being interrogated, have given important material testimony tending to prove that $100,000 was corruptly expended to secure the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate

In any event, the Senate seems inclined to go slowly in the matter. As long as evidence continues to be taken by the Illinois committee there is no hurry to take that evidence in Washington. It will depend on the quality of the new evidence brought out whether the Senate will bring itself to wade through the investigation a second time. Such an investigation might simply be ordered at this session, while the committee might not begin its sittings until after the adjournment of Congress.

Senator Stone discussed the situation freely this morning as he left the White House.

"The testimony in the investigation there is so ugly it seems to me Congress must necessarily take notice of it," said the Senator. "If I am not mistaken, the Senate will take some action. The proprieties of the situation might influence the committee of the Senate to wait until the Illinois investigation is finished, or at least until their case is developed. At any rate, there will be an investigation, and it will be thorough. The testimony now being presented will therefore be officially brought to the attention of the Senate. I have made inquiry myself as to the standing of Funk, the Harvester man, and Tilden, the stock yards man, around whom the evidence in the case now seems to centre, and it seems they are the leading lights in their business."

TILDEN TRIES TO TESTIFY.

Answers Subpoena, but Fails to Find the Bribery Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—While a score of newspaper reporters searched Springfield to-day for Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company, who was named yesterday as the man who was to receive money to reimburse those who spent $100,000 to elect William Lorimer to the Senate, he was walking about the corridors of the Capitol building, trying to deliver himself to the Helm Bribery Committee, under a subpoena served upon him yesterday in Chicago, directing him to appear to-day. The paper was made out by the committee prior to the taking of Clarence S. Funk's testimony. The process server failed to notify Mr. Tilden of the committee's adjournment until next Thursday.

Lack of acquaintance in legislative circles enabled Mr. Tilden to roam through the State House without his presence being discovered. Persons to whom he applied for information in an effort to locate Chairman Helm of the Senate Bribery Committee did not know him, and he did not make his identity known. Mr. Tilden finally sought Senator Logan Hay, another member of the committee, and was told he need not appear until Thursday. He then returned to Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company, returned to-night from Springfield. He said:

"I cannot outline or discuss what my testimony will be in advance of my appearing as a witness, except to say that I have no knowledge of any use of any money in any way in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer.

"I do not know Mr. Funk. I never saw him to my knowledge, and would not know him if I saw him on the street. I am acquainted with Mr. Hines, but I have not seen him more than two or three times in the last three years. I never talked with him before or after the election of Senator Lorimer on the subject of the latter's election."

LORIMER SEES TUNNEL DUG.

Refuses to Comment on Fresh Developments in His Election.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., April 6.—United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, who came here to-day on private business, would not discuss the investigation into the election of a Senator by the Legislature at Springfield, Ill.; neither would he comment upon the resolution of Senator La Follette, introduced in the Senate at Washington to-day, calling for a reopening of the Lorimer case by a Senate committee.

When Mr. Lorimer received the news of the La Follette resolution, he said: "I make it a rule never to discuss for publication matters which affect me personally."

He was accompanied by the Very Rev. J. F. Green, O. S. A., S. T. B., President of St. Rita's College of Chicago, and W. A. Keating, a Chicago engineer. They came here to witness a demonstration of a tunneling machine which is digging a hole through a hill a few miles from this city for the Valley Stone and Coal Company.

The Senator said he had planned to leave for Washington at 10:51 to-night, and until he reached the capital about 8:40 A. M., his plans "would be more or less indefinite."

GAVEL FOR SPEAKER CLARK.

He Hopes His Constituents Will Keep Up Their Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Business of the House was interrupted for a time to-day to permit the presentation of a gavel to Speaker Clark. It is a gift of his constituents in Ralls County, Mo., and is made of oak cut from the apron log of the dam of the first grist mill built north of the Missouri River in 1817. The mill was built by Enoch Matson, in Pike County, and the old log, it was stated to-day, had been pulled out of its place by a team of Missouri mules.

In accepting the gavel Speaker Clark said he hoped his constituents would be as enthusiastic about him when he laid the gavel down as they seemed to be at present.

ROOT SEEKS SENATE REFORM

Would Limit Filibusters and Provide Plurality Election of Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—At a perfunctory session of the Senate this afternoon a number of old bills were reintroduced and a few new measures were offered.

The Carnegie Peace Foundation Incorporation act is among the bills to have a second chance.

A resolution by Mr. Root of New York directs the Committee on Rules to report a measure aimed at limiting filibusters, especially on conference reports and on measures that after passing the House have been favorably reported from a Senate committee.

Resolutions approving the Constitutions of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona were introduced by Senators Owen of Oklahoma and Brown of Nebraska. Resolutions submitting to the States a constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators were introduced by Senators Borah, Bristow, and Culberson. Mr. Root submitted his bill for election of Senators by plurality votes in Legislatures.

PREDICTS SWEEP FOR TAFT.

Bartholdt Says Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain Will Mean That.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—If President Taft succeeds in negotiating an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain he will sweep the country in 1912, according to Representative Richard Bartholdt of Missouri.

"If that treaty goes through," said Mr. Bartholdt at the White House to-day, "the President will be invincible as a candidate and immortal as a benefactor of mankind. France would come in then; Japan is now anxious, and eGrmany would have to join with the other powers that would establish universal peace, and the question of armaments would be dispensed with."

SENATOR O'GORMAN DINED.

Democratic Delegation from New York His Hosts in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The entire New York Democratic delgation in the Sixty-second Congress were hosts to-night at a dinner given in honor of Senator O'Gorman.

Speeches were made by several members of the delegation congratulatory to Senator O'Gorman on his election, and laudatory of his record as a jurist.

Express Advances Again Suspended.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Advances recently made by express companies in charges for the transportation of liquors in packages were considered excessive by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and were suspended until an inquiry could be made into their reasonableness. The commission to-day further suspended the proposed tariffs from April 14 to Oct. 14.

New Post Office Contracts Let.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Contracts for installing a heating and ventilating system in the proposed New York City Post Office were let to-day to Baker, Smith & Co. of New York at their bid of $165,000. The Otis Elevator Company got the contract for installing electric elevators at a bid of $139,000.

$10,000 FOR HIS WIFE'S LOVE.

Damages Against a Brooklyn Dentist Awarded Jacob Bels, Manufacturer.

A jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, awarded $10,000 to Jacob Bels yesterday in his suit against Dr. Charles Walker, a dentist, for $50,000 damages for alienation of the affections of Mrs. Bels. Counsel for the defendant obtained a stay of thirty days and the case will probably be taken up on appeal.

Mr. Bels is a cigar manufacturer, and lives in Schermerhorn Street. The couple were married in 1894 and have three children. Mr. Bels rested his case upon a number of fervid love notes alleged to have been written to his wife, Florence, by Dr. Walker. In one of these epistles the writer reminded his "darling Flo" of the money he had spent for her, and assured her that "coins did not grow on bushes."

Mr. Bels found the bundle of letters in a drawer of his wife's bureau and then left her. He said he had regarded Dr. Walker as a "personal friend," a "fellow Mason and a "fellow Elk."

Life Insurance Protection for Ten Years

Amount $50,000.00—as follows:

Age	1st Year	2d Year
35	$655.00	$492.00
40	747.00	567.50
45	913.50	709.50

SMALLER OR LARGER AMOUNTS PRO RATA.

Policy renewable at attained age without further medical examination.

Write for particulars to

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

DEMOCRATS INSIST ON RIGHTS OF JEWS

Resolutions Again Introduced in Congress for the Abrogation of the Russian Treaty.

ACTION IN HOUSE EXPECTED

Sulzer, Chairman of Foreign Relations, Behind Movement—Supreme Court Hears Plea for Glicksman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Democrats in Congress, now that they control the House of Representatives, seem determined to make a real effort to obtain justice and equal treatment for Jewish citizens of this country who wish to travel in Russia. For years this Government has protested against the failure of Russian Consuls in this country to vise the passports of American Jews wishing to exert their treaty rights, but diplomatic efforts have failed.

Resolutions were introduced to-day in both houses directing the President to meet this discrimination by the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, in which to the citizens of each country are guaranteed the right of travel and sojourn. Russia has always denied our interpretation of this clause.

In the House the resolution was introduced by Chairman Sulzer of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and is practically the same as that he introduced without results in the Republican House last Winter. In the Senate Mr. Culberson of Texas, formerly minority leader, fathered the measure.

If the resolution should pass—and it probably will in the House in some form—it would mean that a new treaty would have to be negotiated in which the meaning of the clause should be put beyond question. The text of the clause follows:

> They (the inhabitants of each country) shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories in order to attend to their affairs, and they shall enjoy to that effect the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside.

It is in the last phrase that the misunderstanding arises which the Russians take as justification for excluding American Jews from the rights of travel and sojourn. The treaty states that the travelers shall enjoy the "same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside." The Russians hold that this only entitles the American Jews to the barbarities to which Russian Jews are subjected, while the American Government maintains that Jews must be treated as Gentiles and that both races together, when wishing to travel in Russia, must receive protection.

The attitude of the Democrats in wishing to force things would come as a serious embarrassment to the State Department and the Administration. The abrogation of the treaty would carry with it many things besides the question of travel and sojourn and would plunge the two countries, at the very least, into a commercial war by tariffs and special embargoes. The treaty is a general one, and the phrases quoted above come only in the first of its thirteen articles. It is possible, however, that without going to that extreme the action of the Democratic House may strengthen the hands of the Government in further negotiations with Russia.

The question of the treatment of Jews in Russia came before the Supreme Court to-day on the appeal of Leibl Glicksman, formerly a Lodz leather merchant, who was arrested upon a warrant issued by the Russian Government on a charge of forgery.

Glicksman came here from Lodz with his wife and three children on Aug. 8 last, and on the complaint of detectives employed by the Russian Government was detained at Ellis Island to await the arrival of papers from Russia. When the papers arrived two weeks later Glicksman was permitted to land with his wife and two children, the youngest child having died.

Glicksman was again arrested on Dec. 8 upon the demand of the Russian Ambassador. Charles Dushkind, Glickeman's attorney, sued out a writ of habeas corpus and to-day argued it in the Supreme Court. He argued that the case was ordinary bankruptcy, and that the charge of forgery is only used as a subterfuge to get Glicksman into the hands of the Russian police.

Had this been simply a question of going back to Russia to clear himself of a criminal charge, Mr. Dushkind said, Glicksman would go back to face his accusers, but for a Jew to be taken back to Russia as a prisoner meant that he must remain for the rest of his life a victim of bitter persecution. He described the horrors of Russia, citing the massacres that have occurred in recent years. Russia, he said, has deliberately repudiated its treaty with America by refusing to recognize our passports, and demands for the surrender of people to whom had been extended the protection of the American flag should therefore be scrutinized with the greatest care.

JUSTICE DAY'S SON A JUDGE.

President Taft Hopes Thus to Straighten Out an Ohio Tangle.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of W. L. Day, son of Associate Justice Day of the United States Supreme Court, as United States District Judge at Cleveland, Ohio, and that of U. G. Denman of Toledo as United States District Attorney at Cleveland. Judge Day succeeds Robert W. Tayler, who died several months ago. The nominations of Mr. Day and Mr. Denman are expected to bring to an end the troubled situation in Northern Ohio, which has bothered the President and his political advisers ever since the death of Judge Tayler.

The President also sent to the Senate the nomination of Col. Frasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, to be Chief of Coast Artillery, with the rank of Brigadier General.

PRESIDENT AND RED CROSS.

Appoints Mayor of Newark, Senator Dryden, and Others on Committee.

Mayor Jacob Haussling of Newark received a letter from President Taft yesterday appointing him a member of the American Red Cross committee to take charge of the collection from each inhabitant of the city of 10 cents as a contribution to the Red Cross endowment fund. The President's letter follows:

> As President of the American Red Cross and by authority of its Executive Committee, I hereby appoint you a member of the Newark American Red Cross Endowment Fund Committee. By acting in this capacity I believe you will be rendering a public service to the country. A letter of explanation will be sent you by Miss Boardman. Yours sincerely,
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Others who have received similar letters from the President are John F. Dryden, James Smith, Jr., Franklin Murphy, Gottfried Krueger, Louis Plaut, Frederick Frelinghuysen, R. C. Jenkinson, Peter Hauck, W. Campbell Clark, B. M. Shanley, Jr., James E. Howell, Richard V. Lindabury, Usal H. McCarter, Edwin W. Hine, William P. O'Rourke, Charles Bradley, and John O. H. Pitney.

TO SIGN SEGREGATION LAW.

Baltimore Mayor Will To-day Pass Ordinance Isolating Negro Blocks.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—Mayor Mahool will to-morrow sign the segregation ordinance which passed the Councils by a strict Democratic vote. The new ordinance is more stringent than the old one, which was declared defective by the courts.

The ordinance not only prevents negroes from moving into blocks now wholly inhabitated by white persons, but does not allow them to have churches or places of amusement in white blocks. Unlike the old ordinance, it allows blocks in which white persons and colored persons are living to remain mixed until they should become either entirely inhabited by negroes or white persons.

It will be contested in the courts by the negroes. The framers of the measure are confident that it will be declared constitutional, as they contend it applies to both races alike, although directed against the negroes. It will be made an issue in the present municipal campaign.

The few remaining white families in a block on Carrollton Avenue, formerly a prominent thoroughfare, are vacating owing to negro invasion, and on North Mount Street property owners are incensed over a negro leasing a house among them. On Monday night indignant residents of the block bombarded the front of the house, and broke in several panels of the front door, with brickbats. The following night, according to the negro family, some persons fired a revolver through the front door. The negro occupants say they are determined to stay, no matter what happens.

Bishop Defends Wall Street.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri, and Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, had some nice things to say about Wall Street yesterday at the noonday Lenten service in Trinity Church.

"Any plan which in any way would destroy the workings of Wall Street is a crazy one and a monstrous absurdity," said Dr. Tuttle. "Notwithstanding that not a grain of wheat nor an ear of corn grows in this centre, nevertheless the buildings here hold those who furnish views for millions and millions of acres of agricultural products and those who guide the transportation of millions of tons of those things which sustain the lives not only of the people of this country, but in some way of the people of every country in the world."

FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT DAILY

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY OF FOUR HUNDRED

High Grade, Room Size American Rugs

Showing the Newest Designs and Colors

A specific instance of the price lowering power of the allied purchasing organization of the Simpson Crawford Company Store and its associated stores in Boston and Chicago:

Fourth Floor.

9 x 12 Royal Wilton Rugs, usually $40.00..... $31

9 x 12 Royal Axminster Rugs, usually $35.00..... $21.75

9 x 12 Fine Brussel, Rugs, usually $32.00..... $23.75

8.3 x 10.6 Wilton Rugs, special at.. $29.75

8.3 x 10.6 Brussels Rugs, special at.. $21.95

Summer Rugs and Mattings

Indian Bangalore Rugs; from Calcutta, most effective for summer homes:
Size 9x12..$32.00 | Size 8x10..$26.00 | Size 4x7..$9.00 | Size 3x6..$6.50

Fresh Importation of 50c China and Japanese Matting; special, at, per yard..... 25c and 27c

1000 Yards Linoleum Remnants Heaviest Triple Weight, 85c grade at 39c
A splendid choice of very desirable colors and designs, pieces containing from four to nine square yards; sale price per square yard.

85c Linoleum, four yards wide; sale price, per square yard, laid..... 57c

69c Linoleum, two yards wide; sale price, per square yard, laid..... 49c

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Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Features of Our Fur Storage Service

Prompt collections and deliveries; thorough cleaning of all garments before they are placed in the Cold Rooms; uniform low temperature; ample space on racks; separate cover and hanger for each garment. Send for booklet describing our Storage Methods.

Remodeling ordered now can be done as satisfactorily as later in the season and much more economically.

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Bargains in Every Department Friday and Saturday

Easter Millinery

SEMI-DRESS HATS, various correct styles, in Helmets, Pokes, Rolled Sailors, and chic small Hats, at

2.95, 3.95, 4.50, 5.00, 6.50, to 10.00

UNTRIMMED HATS, Belgian rough braids, nacre coloring; the fad of the hour. Special..... .65

Novelties, a large assortment of straw braids, bandeaux ornaments, malines, and hat frames at very moderate prices.

Easter Postal Cards, Religious, Floral and Comic, per dozen..... .10

Broadway, 5th and 6th Sts.

Wm Vogel & Son

CUTAWAY FROCK COATS FOR MEN. ADAPTED FROM THE MOST RECENTLY DESIGNED LONDON MODEL. MADE FROM SOFT FINISHED FABRICS, WITH BRAID BOUND EDGES. COATS AND WAISTCOATS. $30.00, $35.00 & $40.00

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GIMBELS

Call 8200 Madison Square
When You Are Ready to Put Your
FURS in STORAGE
Send for Schedule of Rates

Paris Gowns and Wraps

Shown in Our Recent Fashion Display At Price-Reductions of One-Third

People have not yet ceased talking about the beautiful Paris Costumes and Wraps that formed our recent Fashion Display, or the thoroughly artistic manner in which they were shown.

It is our principle to keep our stocks constantly changing and always fresh and new. Consequently a group of these wonderful Imported Models, which you all admired so greatly but a week ago, and many of which have been in America scarcely a fortnight, will today pay the penalty of having been on display, by having their prices reduced by a full third. Of course, not all the Gowns and Wraps that were in the showing are reduced in price; but those that have been, in spite of being but slightly soiled, afford a remarkable opportunity for women eager to possess beautiful models, while in the very height of fashion, from the great Paris designers, at greatly lowered prices, instead of waiting until later in order to enjoy the economies.

These Model Gowns Are Reduced:

	Now	Was
Poiret — three-piece model, in polka dot crepe	$165	$250
Drecoll — three-piece dress in striped foulard, blue coat	$200	$395
Bernard — three-piece Pantalon model, in blue serge	$200	$350
Bernard—three-piece model, with Paquin red-striped waist	$225	$395
Paquin — one-piece Dress of blue serge	$200	$350
Poiret — Dress of marquisette over tan	$185	$275
Poiret—Pantalon model, in navy silk serge canvas cloth	$110	$175
Suzanne—Dress of navy blue serge	$52.50	$79
Agnes—Dress of light blue chiffon, beaded	$67.50	$110
Suzanne—Dress in changeable navy blue stripe	$62.50	$95
Bechoff-David—Dress of black-and-white striped chiffon	$60	$95
Suzanne—Gown of cerise satin	$82.50	$125
Mme. Robert — Embroidered Gown of white crepe meteor	$60	$90
Callot—Bride's Gown, of white meteor	$110	$175
Mme. Robert—Bride's Gown of white meteor	$97.50	$155

Imported Wraps Are Re-priced thus:

	Now	Was
Callot—cerise cachemire-de-soie, collar of gold embroidery	$120	$175
Robert—black chiffon over white, with Venise lace	$125	$175
Poiret—lavender satin, hand-embroidered	$100	$150
Poiret—black satin, hand-painted, silver beads	$75	$110
Paquin—black satin, embroidered	$100	$150
Drecoll—white broadcloth, embroidered	$65	$95
Pillet—short Empire lace coat	$57.50	$85
Pillet—blue chiffon, over cafe au lait	$45	$69.50
Alice Blum—Gray Silk Ninon, silver shoulders and border	$150	$225
Lanvin—blue bordered chiffon over coral	$57.50	$89.50
White Broadcloth, hand-embroidered	$100	$175
Embroidered Pongee, over Persian silk	$45	$65
Coral Meteor Evening Coat, hand-embroidered	$65	$95
Black Chantilly Lace	$45	$65
Black Chiffon, Empire model, over wide-stripe chiffon	$37.50	$55

Our remaining new imported models are likewise marked at very attractive prices. Third floor

A Distinct Accomplishment in Refined Clothing for Men

The NO-PADDING SACK COAT at Gimbels

Not in a dozen years has there been such a revolution in Clothing making as is indicated by this new feature, which compels the manufacturer to put THE FINEST TAILORING into the garment, instead of bolstering up the shoulders by means of hot and stuffy padding.

The man of refined taste in dress has been most enthusiastic in welcoming the new departure. The line would have been distinctly drawn this season between the sack suit turned out by the custom tailor and the suit bought in a clothing store if it had not been for the foresightedness of Gimbel experts in planning this superb line of Men's Sack Suits WITHOUT PADDING.

Experts in the clothing trade tell us that these Gimbel Sack Coats show the finest tailoring ever seen in ready-to-wear clothing.

We invite you to come and see them for yourself. The Suits, $25, $27.50, $30, $32.50, $35 and $37.50.

We also invite men to see this special offering:

Men's $25 Spring Suits and Overcoats at $16.50

An introductory offering, to start the new season early, in the Gimbel Clothing Store:

The Suits and Overcoats are in the most correct Spring 1911 models. The Overcoats are made of all-wool materials in dark Oxford gray and plain black. They are lined throughout and faced to the edge with pure-dye silk. The Sack Suits are in various smart new models, for men and young men. The fabrics are plain blue serges, blue or black pencil stripes, and self-colored stripes; also a wide variety of plain and fancy mixed grays and tans. We shall be very glad to have these Suits and Overcoats compared with others sold ordinarily at $25. In this introductory offering, both Suits and Overcoats are priced at $16.50. Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

FACTORIES MUST BE BETTER PROTECTED

Fire Chief, Labor Commissioner, and Manufacturers Denounce Present System.

INVESTMENTS ABOVE LIVES

Croker and Williams Declare That Building Inspection Should Be Radically Reformed.

Chief Edward F. Croker of the Fire Department, W. L. Saunders, President of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Manufacturing Company, and State Commissioner of Labor John Williams were among the speakers yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Employers' Welfare Section of the National Civic Federation at 208 Broadway, which had been called for the purpose of discussing the fatal Washington Place fire.

A feature of the meeting was the repeated and frank admission on the part of several of the leading manufacturers of this city, who took turns in addressing the meeting, that the welfare of the employes of the majority of the manufacturing plants has notoriously become a secondary consideration to making the plants pay a good profit, and that the manufacturers must get together and stop this policy themselves.

It also came out at the meeting that while the State Department of Game is provided with seventy-five inspectors, the State Department of Labor is provided with only fifty.

"The State of New York has seventy-five game protectors and only fifty human protectors," Assemblyman C. W. Phillips said.

Chief Croker was, however, the speaker whose remarks made the greatest impression. The Chief stalked into the meeting somewhat late and grimy after attending a fire. He described in detail the circumstances surrounding the Washington Place fire, and gave a list of recommendations which he believed would prevent a recurrence of such disasters.

"The building in which the fire took place was said to be fireproof," said Chief Croker. "It was provided with two inadequate fireproof stairways and three elevators, a passenger elevator and two freight elevators on the Greene Street side. It had standpipes on every floor and a sprinkler in the cellar and subcellar. The fire started on the eighth floor behind a wooden partition in the cutting room. When it was first discovered the employes tried for two minutes to extinguish it before giving the alarm to their fellows. It was from twelve to fifteen minutes before some one ran out and pulled the street fire box. How useless the automatic alarm was with which the building was provided is shown by the fact that its signal came in thirty-seven seconds after the one from the street box. That the city's Fire Department was not dilatory is shown by the fact that only three minutes elapsed between the turning in of the first and the second alarm. When the firemen arrived they found that the fire had complete possession of the ninth floor.

"People have asked why weren't more of the people who jumped saved by the fire nets. If the bodies broke through the heavy glass and iron sidewalk deadlights, which was the fact, they would certainly have broken through a canvas net.

"What this city should do, if it wants to prevent a recurrence of the disaster, is to pass regulations insisting that there be outside fire escapes on all factory buildings. There should be standpipes and buckets filled with water on every floor. There should be weekly fire drills and an automatic fire alarm telegraph connection. The outside fire escapes should be of the kind known as 'tower fire escapes.' Tower fire escapes are the only reliable means of escape in case of fire. The trouble in this city is that the responsibility for fire protection facilities in factories is divided between the Health Department, the Building Department, the Tenement House Department, the Fire Department, and the Water, Gas, and Electricity Department. The responsibility should be placed in one department. This department should inspect every factory building in the city at stated intervals. If the regulations were not complied with in every respect notice should be served immediately on the occupant (not the owner merely) that he must either comply or close up. Two weeks after the first warning the factory should be reinspected. If the warning was unheeded the department should close the factory immediately, and a notice, 'Danger! Closed by Order of the Fire Department!' should be nailed upon the door."

Chief Croker's vigorous advice was heartily applauded.

State Labor Commissioner Williams commended some remarks made by Mr. Saunders, Chairman of the meeting.

"Mr. Saunders is right," said Commissioner Williams, "in saying that the prime consideration in the factories of this city to-day is a return on the investment, and that it is this policy that is responsible for the fatal Washington Place fire. The Appellate Division in 1903 took from the Labor Department the administration of the factory fire prevention laws. Section 82 of the Labor law, dealing with this subject, can and should be greatly improved. Stairs from the balconies should be substituted for drop ladders. The factories should all have exits on the fire balconies with doors opening out. The balconies should be fireproof and should run the whole length of the building and should have stairways at each end. Every factory building should have fireproof stairways inside and well lighted hallways. When the halls are narrow there should be sliding instead of outward opening doors. The doors shouldn't be locked with a key which a manager or janitor carries around in his pocket. They should be equipped with spring locks, which serve as locks from the outside, but which from the inside are merely latches. Speaking as State Commissioner of Labor, I want to say that as things are at present I have insufficient power and insufficient inspectors. I want absolute power to supervise factory conditions. I am powerless, for example, to make a manufacturer rearrange the machinery in his factory so to as to give greater space between the machines and the tables.

"Smoking in a factory building where inflammable things are manufactured should be made a penal offense. Surreptitious cigarette smoking may have caused the recent disaster. Every factory building owner should be compelled by law to fill out and file with my department a register blank, giving a complete description of the building, and every manufacturer should be compelled to do the same thing regarding his particular plant. These descriptions could be checked by our inspectors on their visits. There are 30,000 factories in this State, and there are only fifty Labor Department inspectors to visit them. They can only visit them once or twice a year. I want more men, more power, and a greater appropriation to carry on the inspection work."

Mr. Saunders in opening the meeting said: "We employers ought to care for the health, comfort, and safety of our workers. Each employer should be held responsible for his worker's life and welfare, civilly and criminally, when negligence or carelessness are proved against him."

J. W. Sullivan, a labor organizer; Louis E. Schram, Chairman of the United States Brewers' Association, and Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association, were also among the speakers.

FIRE CASE TO GRAND JURY.

Evidence Will be Submitted To-day—Relief Fund Now $82,900.80.

It was announced last night by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, that the relief fund for the relatives of the Triangle Waist Company fire victims now amounted to $82,900.80. It was also announced yesterday that District Attorney Whitman's assistants had taken the testimony of the witnesses summoned to appear before them, and that the matter would be laid before the Grand Jury to-day.

Coroner Holtzhauser will hold his inquest on Monday, and more than a hundred witnesses will be called.

The Board of Fire Underwriters made public yesterday the results of its investigation, declaring that the arrangement of the ninth floor of the Asch Building, the inflammable condition of the material used there, and the fact that the employes were crowded close together, back to back at their sewing machines, made it impossible for all to escape during the panic which followed the discovery of the fire. The board recommends compulsory fire drills and private fire departments in all factories, and suggests several changes in regard to the law governing the arrangement of fire escapes and stairways. It also suggests that automatic sprinklers be placed in every factory building over sixty feet in height.

CONTROL OF FIRE ESCAPES.

Tenement House Department Explains Limits of Its Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the lamentable factory fire on Washington Place this department is in receipt of many letters from residents of fireproof tenements informing the department that no fire escapes exist on the buildings in which they reside. The department has no power under the law to order fire escapes on buildings which are certified by the Building Department to be of fireproof construction. Sometimes tenants point to the fact that wood enters into the construction of the building. The Building Code, Section 105, contains the following provision:

> No woodwork or other inflammable material shall be used in any of the partitions, furrings, or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, that when the height of the building does not exceed twelve stories, nor more than 150 feet, the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, casings, the interior finish when filled solid at the back with fire-proof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder, may be of wood, but the space between the sleepers shall be solidly filled with fire-proof materials and extend up to the under side of the floor boards.

In the case of fireproof buildings where non-fireproof alterations have been made, the owner is required to remove such alterations on the order of this department, but this department cannot require him to put up fire escapes.

JOHN J. MURPHY, Commissioner.
New York, April 6, 1911.

WALKS ON TOES FROM TOWER

Mazie King Trips Down 45 Flights of Stairs in Metropolitan Building.

An unusual athletic exhibition was given at the Metropolitan Life Building yesterday afternoon, when a young woman in a short walking skirt and dancing slippers tripped from the very top of the tower to the street, forty-five floors below. The unusual part of the event lay in the fact that the young woman, who was Mazie King, a toe dancer in "The Hen Pecks," did the tripping on the tips of her toes, without once stopping for a rest or putting her foot on the ground. She was accompanied by officials of the building, Dr. J. Z. McDermott of 44 West Thirty-seventh Street, who said beforehand that she would never make the trip, and Miss King's sister, Mrs. Wright.

Miss King began her journey from the edge of the top-most balcony, about 700 feet above the street. She had her picture taken, and then, rising on her toes, she started the descent of the interminable stairs as lightly as she trips across the stage in her dance.

For the first ten flights she went rather slowly, except on the corridors between the stairs, where she ran "to keep her feet from getting cold," she said. The next ten stories were taken at a faster gait, and the doctor pacemaker had to hurry to keep from being run over. At the twenty-fifth floor she removed her hat. The last ten floors were taken almost on a run.

At the bottom Miss King danced her way through a waiting crowd and out to the Madison Avenue sidewalk. The doctor and the others sat down on the stone steps and tried to remember the name of a good liniment. After which Miss King put on her street shoes, got into an automobile, and went home with Mrs. Wright.

There are approximately 2,000 steps in the forty-five flights of stairs leading down from the high tower, and fully 1,000 more steps to be taken in the corridors between the stair cases. Coming down this distance on her toes took Miss King just fourteen minutes.

MORE FIFTH AVE. WIDENING.

Many Fine Residences North of Forty-eighth Street Affected.

Fifth Avenue, south of the Plaza to Forty-eighth Street, where the widening of the roadway was discontinued two years ago, will undoubtedly be treated in the near future in the same manner as the section between that point and Twenty-sixth Street. The Board of Estimate took up the matter yesterday and will hold a public hearing on it a week from next Thursday.

The plan is to set the curb back seven and a half feet on each side of the street, removing all encroachments upon the sidewalks that project more than two feet. This will mean the remodeling of the fronts of the residences of many well-known people, the cutting of a fifteen-foot slice off the lawn of St. Patrick's, the removal of the stoop of the National Democratic Club, and of the small courtyard in front of the St. Regis Hotel. Some of the persons who will have to sacrifice their stoops, areaways, and courtyards are Morton F. Plant, William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, William Rockefeller, Levi P. Morton, Mrs. W. E. Iselin, Woodbury Langdon, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. M. Schieffelin, Harry Payne Whitney, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The Fifth Avenue Association has canvassed the residents of the district and found only two persons who objected to the widening.

The board appropriated $264,500 yesterday for the purchase of five new school building sites in the city. They are in Flushing, at Dumont and Williams Avenues; Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Blake and Hopkinson Avenues, Brooklyn, and at St. Nicholas Avenue and West 176th Street, Manhattan.

To Honor Official of 250 Years Ago.

The United German Societies of New York will hold a celebration on April 23 in honor of Jacob Leisler, who was Lieutenant Governor of New Amsterdam 250 years ago, and plant in City Hall Park an oak tree in his memory, which has been donated by Frankfort-on-Maine, where Leisler was born. A meeting will be held to-night at Maennerchor Hall to discuss the arrangements.

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street, cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Rockaway Ave.

BRONX OFFICE 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. NOW OPEN

WARRANT ISSUED FOR ECKERT'S 'WIDOW'

She Fails to Answer a Subpoena to Testify in the Contest of the General's Will.

SURROGATE ABUSED IN NOTE

Typewritten Missive Says Mrs. Davies Is Being Hounded—Cohalan Doubts Her Story, but Demands Proof.

Mrs. E. L. Davies or Dore, whose assertion that she is the widow of Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert has delayed the settlement of the contest of the General's will, failed to obey a subpoena to appear yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan. The Surrogate ordered the Sheriff to serve a body attachment on her and bring her before him. Later in the day Surrogate Cohalan received a typewritten letter, which purported to be from her.

Attorney Henry M. Earle, counsel for James Clendennin Eckert, the contestant of the will, pleaded with the Surrogate to disregard the woman's assertion and decide the case. The Surrogate said:

"I believe she is an adventuress, but I must have something to contradict her story. I have learned certain things about her concerning which I want to question her, and I do not think she will be able to answer my questions satisfactorily. But so far her story stands uncontradicted on the record and cannot be dismissed without some evidence on the other side."

The purpose for which the woman was wanted yesterday was to produce an alleged certificate of marriage and deed to Gen. Eckert's Eighty-sixth Street house, which she said she had. The letter received by the Surrogate, the signature of which was typewritten, purports to explain why she did not make the trip. It reads in part:

> Monday after leaving you I called at 170 Broadway, the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The clerk told me the sleeping car tickets had run out and that I could get my money back by sending to Chicago. He said the train tickets were not transferable. I went to Mr. Earle's office. He would not talk to me; went into his private office; slammed the door. I left the tickets with Mr. Russell.
>
> Yesterday I called Mr. Earle up on the phone and asked him if he would send tickets. He said I could go to any railroad office and get tickets, and yelled good-bye. I have no more money to lose. I can only go to a charity hospital, or if you send your officer as you threatened I am ready to go to prison.
>
> As to the marriage to the General, he slipped away from them all, even his nurse, took me as I stated, where I do not know what he was going for. When we got out he told me. I refused and went back to the car. Some time he came out, had a paper in his hand and said it was all right. Some days after he showed it to me and asked me to keep it, and said he had fixed them.
>
> Clen Eckert came where I was so ill last Winter, begged me to go to the Surrogates' private office and tell the lie. I refused. He brought his lawyer. He and Clen Eckert both made big promises to give me big money if I would go in court for them and say what they wanted me to.
>
> Clen Eckert said his brother was a morphine fiend and was living in the house. His little boy should have as his father intended. He promised me big money. I said I would get in trouble. If I did he would get me out. I went to Mr. Endever and told him.
>
> Now send your officer, put me in prison, and brag of what a big thing you have done. I have but one death to die. We are here to-day and gone to-morrow, so no matter when I am killed.
>
> Hound me, help keep me from getting an honest living. My tender heart has got me in trouble often. I have the two subpoenas that Earle sent me and his letters which will prove what they wanted me to do. But send your officer.

When the Eckert will contest was reached on the Surrogate's calendar yesterday, there was no representative of the law firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, counsel for Thomas T. Eckert, Jr., present. Thomas T. Ennever, the lawyer who drew the will; Richard G. Page, Jr., Gen. Eckert's secretary, and Attorney Earle, who represents the contestant, were in court. Mr. Earle addressed the court:

"It seems that neither Mrs. Davies-Dore nor her counsel, Leman B. Treadwell, are here, but I want to call your Honor's attention to several things that tend to show her story is absolutely false.

"It is an undisputed fact, for instance, that from the early part of 1907 Gen. Eckert was constantly under the care of nurses who went everywhere with him up to the date of his death. It seems impossible that he could have taken this trip and gotten married without the knowledge of the nurses.

"Furthermore, this woman asserts that on the day of the marriage, in the Fall of 1908, she met him at the Grand Central Station, where he was telephoning. Now, Gen. Eckert was rather deaf at that time, and not likely to be using a public telephone, particularly as he had one in his home.

"Besides, the woman stated that she and the General took a long automobile ride to the clergyman's house. Now, Gen. Eckert was rather deaf at that time, never used an automobile—he found them too rough—and disliked automobiles. Those things alone would be enough to show her story false."

"A man might slip away from his nurses," Surrogate Cohalan remarked. "Such things have been known."

"Yes; but he must have been away for at least two hours."

"It is possible that he eluded his nurses for two hours," the Surrogate continued. "I do not believe the story, but it is not so impossible. Remember that the Grand Central Station is only a short block from the General's home in Fifth Avenue, and the Hotel Belmont, where she says he took luncheon with her, is just across the street."

"But this woman has been here before in a similar case," pleaded Mr. Earle. "She's been here a good many times."

"But never before as a widow," remarked the Surrogate.

"No, not as a widow," Mr. Earle replied. "But the fact that with such a vast interest she does not appear here is in itself a refutation of her story."

Then the Surrogate made the declaration of his belief that Mrs. Davies is an adventuress, adding:

"She has no place in Rockland County, and never lived there, so far as I can learn. Her whole story is very vague, but it should be contradicted."

James O'Connell of Middletown, N. Y., a brother-in-law of Hattie Taylor, who died several years ago, was in court to see Mrs. Davies. He said that a paper purporting to be Mrs. Taylor's will had been offered for probate by a Mrs. Davies and rejected by Surrogate Thomas. He said that a photograph of the woman who said she was Mrs. Eckert resembled the Mrs. Davies who had appeared in that case.

TENNESSEE FOR INCOME TAX.

Twenty-fourth State to Ratify Amendment to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6.—A resolution ratifying the income tax amendment to the Federal constitution, was adopted by the Tennessee Senate to-day. The House adopted a similar resolution several days ago.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—Gov. Dix said to-day that he had not received Mayor Gaynor's letter in opposition to the proposed Federal income tax amendment. He declined to state whether he thought Congress should be asked to recall and amend the pending amendment as suggested by the Mayor, but made it clear that he stood on the income tax plank in the Democratic State platform.

The adoption of the proposed income tax amendment in the Tennessee Legislature brings the total number of States that have adopted the amendment up to twenty-four. Eleven are still uncommitted. Three-fourths of the States must ratify the amendment to make it valid. The number necessary now is 35 and with the admission of Arizona and New Mexico will be 36. The States which have refused to ratify the amendment may change, but a ratification, once made, is final.

The attitude of the different State Legislatures toward the amendment is shown in the following table:

TWENTY-FOUR STATES FOR AMENDMENT.	
Alabama,	Idaho
Georgia,	Indiana,
Illinois,	Iowa,
Kentucky,	Kansas,
Maine	Michigan,
Maryland,	Missouri,
Mississippi,	Montana,
Oklahoma,	Nebraska,
South Carolina,	Ohio,
Texas,	Oregon,
California,	South Dakota,
Colorado.	Tennessee.
ELEVEN STATES AGAINST AMENDMENT.	
Louisiana,	New Hampshire,
Massachusetts,	Utah,
New York,	Vermont,
Rhode Island,	West Virginia,
Virginia,	New Jersey.
Arkansas,	
ELEVEN STATES UNCOMMITTED.	
Connecticut,	North Dakota,
Delaware,	Pennsylvania,
Florida,	Washington,
Minnesota,	Wisconsin,
Nevada,	Wyoming.
North Carolina,	

FINDS GARAGES UNLICENSED.

Other Violations Reported in Brooklyn and Queens by Mr. Fosdick.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick submitted a supplementary report yesterday to Mayor Gaynor on his investigation of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department, in which he took up the work in Brooklyn and Queens. He said he found conditions in this division of the bureau almost as bad as in Manhattan and the Bronx, and recommended its complete reorganization. The investigation was made at the request of Commissioner Waldo.

In 127 garages visited in Brooklyn the Commissioner's men found 352 violations of the regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission. Many of the places were running without a license. The Commissioner also said the enforcement of regulations for the storage and handling of dynamite and drugs was lax.

The investigation in Manhattan resulted in the removal of the head of the bureau and several Inspectors. Men in the Brooklyn office will doubtless be replaced.

PAYNE NEEDN'T PAY HIS WIFE ALIMONY

Writer Impresses the Court with an Unusual Plea in Answer to Separation Suit.

"MANIA FOR RUNNING AWAY"

That's the Title of One Chapter in His Answer Making Counter Charges—Offended His Political Friends.

George Henry Payne, a writer and politician, who once ran for Congress in the Bronx, drew his own answer to the suit of his wife, Mary Bruce Payne, for separation and to her application for alimony pending trial. Payne's plea in his own behalf was so effective that Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum refused to allow Mrs. Payne alimony for herself, but ordered Payne to pay $7.50 a week for the support of his 2-year-old daughter Virginia.

Payne headlined the various subdivisions of his answer. Under the heading "Ethical Considerations," he wrote:

> The defendant doth petition the court that in view of the fact that the plaintiff, despite the defendant's many pleadings, would never attend church not being a woman of sufficient mental calibre to have an ethical code of her own, she is not contributing to the moral welfare of the community in being allowed to move out of a community of homes like the Bronx into a locality where she can indulge her mania for shopping and theatregoing.

His wife, Payne says, told him that she "did not like the cheap people in the Bronx," and that he would have to pay her $3,000 and satisfy her creditors before she would allow him to see their child. He wrote in his answer, "I refused to accede to these terms on the grounds of morality and decency." His wife was also, he says, "discourteous to important political but unfashionably dressed friends who called to pay their respects to me." And he adds:

> I have been unable to make progress in matters financial, political, and literary, which I think I could have made if I had the sympathy and affection of my wife. I would have been willing to compromise with what I think was my ability and my future prestige, for the plaintiff into a good wife and mother, for the sake of avoiding scandal and adding to the growing list of disassociated women—one of the greatest evils of all our metropolitan cities.

Justice Greenbaum after an inspection of the papers in the case observed that "the unhappy differences unfolded are to a large extent due to the lack of mutual forbearance and the unwise, though doubtless well meant, interference and advice on the part of relatives or friends, based upon unconsciously magnifying grievances." He hints that he hopes the couple will be reconciled.

Mrs. Payne says in her complaint that she is a member of a well-known Southern family and married Payne at the home of Dr. George Benn Johnson, Dec. 19, 1906, in Richmond, Va. Throughout their married life, she says, Payne has conducted himself in an unhusbandlike manner and on one occassion called her a "hellion." She says he has not provided sufficient food and raiment for her and her child.

Payne answers that he met her in March, 1906, on board a transatlantic liner and that three days later she asked him to run away with her. Payne says that he laughed at her proposal and told her he preferred matrimony. He devotes a special heading in his answer to "Mania for Running Away" in which he recounts occasions on which his wife absented herself from home for a day or two.

One day he got a letter from Augustus Thomas, the playwright, stating that Mrs. Payne had told Thomas and his wife that he had put her out of the house and that she was being harbored in the Thomas apartment. He says the statement that he had put her out was untrue and that he had to pay Mr. Thomas's hotel bill for the period his wife occupied the apartment 101 Park Avenue, with Mrs. Thomas, and the playwright had to take a room in a hotel.

Mrs. Payne says she gave her husband $3,750 in 1907 out of the proceeds of an estate which she inherited. He says she enjoys an income of $20 a week from some source unknown to him.

MISS PANKHURST SAYS 'WAIT'

English Suffragist Paper's Version of Census Struggle the Only Real One.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the English suffragette, returned yesterday from a lecture tour and made her first visit to Mrs. Belmont's Fourteenth Assembly District Club lunchroom, where she was treated to the 25-cent course dinner. Her friends served the soup, meat and vegetables, and removed the dishes, as is obligatory upon guests at the lunchroom. Asked about the protest against census-taking in England, Miss Sylvia said:

"We women are not considered persons; so why should we be enumerated? Oh, of course, they will say we did not succeed in what we undertook. They always say that. But you wait until The Woman Voter gets over here from England and then you will see what our own paper says, and that will give a different view of it."

TRIED TO KIDNAP A VENUS.

Plumber's Admiration for Art Leads to His Arrest and Admission of Guilt.

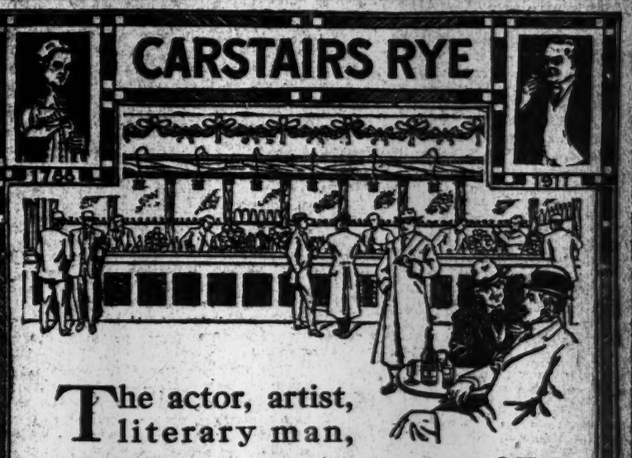
A man who said he was Joseph Gilmore, a plumber's helper, of 354 West Seventeenth Street, went into a Sixth Avenue department store yesterday afternoon and in the art department attracted attention by his admiration for a bronze statue of the Venus de Milo. After he departed Miss Helen Moore, a saleswoman, missed the statue, and told Store Detective Brown, who went to the main entrance and arrested Gilmore, who had the statue under his coat.

In Jefferson Market Court he pleaded guilty and was held for trial by Magistrate House. He had ten pawn tickets, representing small statues or bric-a-brac.

Extending All-Night Licenses.

The announcement made yesterday that the Café Madrid, at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, had obtained an all-night license was taken as an indication that Mayor Gaynor had decided to allow a little more freedom to the uptown restaurants. Churchill's, at Forty-ninth Street and Broadway; the Hermitage, at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, and Louis Martin's, in Times Square, have also applied for all-night licenses.

CARSTAIRS RYE



The actor, artist, literary man, newspaper man—with their wide knowledge and keen discrimination, appreciate the contrast between Carstairs Rye and all other whiskies.

Try Carstairs Rye yourself. You'll realize in an instant why the cleverest men in New York have used it, generation after generation, for 122 years.

Carstairs Rye is absolutely pure.

It is a blend of the choicest old whiskies.

It is aged in wood. It is fully matured.

Carstairs Rye is mellow, smooth, palatable, uniform.

Call for Carstairs Rye the next time you order whiskey.

If you live outside New York City and find any difficulty in getting Carstairs Rye, advise us and we will see to it that you are promptly supplied.

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A consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

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THE UNKNOWN LADY

By
JUSTUS MILES FORMAN

Mr. Forman has done a big thing. Reality glows intensely over these pages as he draws the lights and shadows cast by his filmy fabric and weaves about it a gleaming, fairy border of his light fancy. "'The Unknown Lady' comes near to being a modern fairy story of the art world," says the Brooklyn Eagle. "Mr. Forman's book ranks very high," says the Chicago Inter Ocean. "A remarkably interesting novel," says the New York Herald. "The plot is capital—a new note in fiction," says the Philadelphia Press. "'The Unknown Lady' is a book to be reckoned with and recommended," is the verdict of the New York World.

HARPER & BROTHERS

To Buffalo on Business?

The Lehigh Valley is "The Business Man's Route." Leave at noon on the famous "Black Diamond Express" and reach your hotel in Buffalo in time for a full night's sleep.

Or dine at home, hotel or club and take "The Buffalo Train" leaving New York at 9.00 P. M., arriving in Buffalo at 8.10 the next morning—in time for a full days's business.

Smooth riding, clean, clear mountain air to breathe, no soot or cinders—and perfect service!

Trains leave Penna. Station, Jersey City, reached from all stations of the Hudson River Tubes and by Penna. Ferries. Ticket Offices: 1489 and 355 and 149 Broadway. Telephone, 1894 Franklin. Tickets delivered upon telephone request.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

More For Your Money Than Ever

More *value*, more *style*, more *variety*. Concentration has done it. It has cut out the big Broadway and Brooklyn rent bills—that means *more value*. My tailoring forces can devote more time to designing new models—that means *more style*. Instead of three stocks, I have one three times as big—that means *more variety*.

My $15 Spring Suits Are Wonders

They are a heaping $25 worth, and you won't find their like anywhere for less. If the real truth of my values were known, I couldn't make clothes fast enough to keep up with the demand.

My Values Are Known to Thousands

however, and between now and Easter there will be a big rush for these spring suits. Make your selection at the earliest moment. Time is short. With the values I am showing there isn't a moment to lose.

Moe Levy

My Only Store

119-125 WALKER STREET, N. Y.

HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS

Best for three generations and still surpassing all imitations. Wood or Tin Rollers; dependable, lasting springs; shade raises or lowers at will and "stays put." "IMPROVED" requires no tacks for attaching shade.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

Inventor's signature on every roller.

Stewart Hartshorn

LOOK FOR IT.
Take none without it.

REGENTS ASK FUNDS FOR STATE LIBRARY

Tell Dix the Loss in Destroyed Books Through Capitol's Fire Is Not Irreparable.

FIRE DUE TO FUSED WIRES

This is Architect Ware's Opinion—Estimates Cost of Restoring Building at $2,453,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—With the aid of Gov. Dix and the Legislature, which body is expected to make generous appropriations for the purpose, the State Regents will undertake at once the task of building a new State Library to replace the one devastated by the recent fire.

Following a meeting of the State Regents to-day, they called in a body on Gov. Dix and presented a memorial, adopted at the meeting, addressed to him and the Legislature. The memorial said that while the burning of the State Library seemed at first an overwhelming calamity, the havoc wrought, as a whole, should not be regarded as an irreparable disaster.

"Attacked with the courage and devotion already active in those directly associated with the library," the memorial proceeded, "and aided by such adequate appropriations as the Legislature will be generally expected to make in the present emergency, there may be quickly reared from and upon the ashes of the cherished old stores of books a greater State Library, even more worthy of the wealth, supremacy, and status in the educational world of the Empire State, and even more comprehensive and potentially useful than it is likely that the old library would have become in the same time."

To such end, the Regents advised and requested immediate and sufficient appropriations.

Gov. Dix to-night sent his reply, as follows:

"It is true that the burning of the State library is a loss to the State that cannot be measured in figures; in fact, it is a National loss as well, for the State possessed one of the most important libraries in this country. But we must meet that loss in a large way by gathering together the fragments of the valuable manuscripts and volumes which can be repaired; and as soon as possible I want you to understand, and through you the citizens of this State, that with the tremendous resources and importance of this State there will be gathered together a library replete with volumes, so that the important work so successfully carried on through Commissioner Draper may be continued, and that with your advice and co-operation there may be worked out a plan whereby this will be accomplished expeditiously, economically, and permanently.

"Every possible effort will be used to have the new Educational Building completed, in order that the new State Library may be housed, we hope, in a permanent home, well safeguarded; and I trust that the good citizens of this State who have documents that can be used for the public benefit will advise the librarian, and thus enable him to obtain information that will be of service to students of history and to those who are studying in our public schools.

"We must repair this great loss to the State as promptly as possible; and I want to assure you of my assistance, that this may be accomplished in the least possible time. I trust that the Legislature will arrange for funds applicable for this purpose, so that advantage may be taken of sales of books from time to time, thus enabling the State library to take its former place among the great libraries of the world."

Smoldering débris behind the Senate Chamber in the Capitol was fanned into flame late to-night by a strong wind, and a portion of the Fire Department was called. The flames were soon extinguished, and then a hose was sent to the fifth floor, where another blaze was imminent in a heap of partially burned books. Several men were detailed to watch the ruins during the night.

State Architect Ware says that the electric wiring in every part of the Capitol is defective, in a report made to-day to the Board of Trustees of Public Buildings, consisting of Gov. Dix, Lieut. Gov. Conway, and Speaker Frisbie. Mr. Ware has reached no official conclusion as to the cause of the fire last week, but said his private opinion is that it was caused by fused electric wires.

Mr. Ware believes the whole structure should be rewired and new fixtures installed. He reported that wires for telephones and messenger call boxes have been run indiscriminately among the lighting cables in a dangerous manner. Most of the wiring was done, he said, twenty years ago, and apparently the work has been allowed to go to decay.

He recommends the expenditure of $125,000 for the construction of fireproof vaults and cellars and the installation of fire extinguishers, watchmen's time clocks, and fire alarm signals.

Mr. Ware told the trustees that the estimated damage to the Capitol building aggregated, about $1,000,000. Tentative plans, he added, had been drafted for remodeling, at a cost of $500,000, the western wing of the Capitol after the State Education Department and the State Library had been transferred to the new State Education Building. Deducting this projected expense from the damage done by the fire, the actual net loss on the building was upward of $1,000,000.

Further alterations and improvements in the building, recommended by the State architect, and which cannot be attributed to the fire, will bring the total cost of reconstruction up to about $2,230,000. The trustees practically decided that only part of this amount can be appropriated this year.

To this sum Mr. Ware says an allowance of 10 per cent. should be added for contingencies and supervision, amounting to $223,000, making a total of $2,453,000.

The Trustees voted an additional appropriation of $75,000 for the purchase of equipment for the Educational Building, making the total for that purpose $700,000.

MAY REVIVE HORSERACING.

Brackett Framing Bill to Free Directors from Liability for Bets.

ALBANY, April 6.—Senator Brackett of Saratoga Springs is at work on a bill which he thinks, if passed, may be effective in reviving horse racing in New York State.

Senator Brackett was Chairman of the Senate Codes Committee which last year reported the so-called directors' liability bill, subsequently enacted into law. Under this law any trustee or director of a racing association is held personally liable, and may be prosecuted if gambling is conducted anywhere on the association's property.

Senator Brackett does not believe the Legislature will repeal the law. He has suggested to Joseph Auerbach, attorney for the racing interests, the enactment of a law providing for the appointment by the Governor of special officers whose duty it shall be to patrol the grounds and prevent gambling at races. These officers would be paid by the racing associations, and would be held accountable for gambling rather than the directors.

Firestone Becomes Excise Counsel.

ALBANY, April 6.—State Commissioner of Excise Farley to-day announced the appointment of Charles Firestone of New York City as chief counsel in the New York office of the Excise Department, to succeed Herbert H. Kellogg. The salary of the position is $6,000 per year.

FIRST WORKS SELL HIGH.

Some Interesting Presentation Copies Disposed of at Auction.

A high price, $21, was paid, at the Powers library sale at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday, for a fine copy, in the original wrappers, of a first edition of George Bernard Shaw's first book, "Cashel Byron's Profession," published in London in 1886. Fifteen years after this work was issued Shaw said of it: "I never think of 'Cashel Byron's Profession' without a shudder at the narrowness of my escape from becoming a successful novelist at the age of twenty-six."

Another of Shaw's books which sold high, was a first edition of "A Unsocial Socialist," London, 1887. It brought $17.

Other interesting items were: A copy of Joaquin Miller's "Poetical Works," with autograph inscription, "To Chas. W. Stoddard, the gentlest savage I ever knew, and one of the trinity of the great South Seas — Damian, Stevenson, Stoddard. (Signed) Joaquin Miller, S. F., Cal. '98," $9.25; a first edition of Charles Eliot Norton's first book, "Considerations on Some Recent Social Theories," $7.25; presentation copy of John Boyle O'Reilly's first book, "Songs from the Southern Seas, and Other Poems," $7.50; first edition of James Whitcomb Riley's "Old Fashioned Roses," $8, and a first edition of his "A Child-World," with his autograph inscription and two lines in his autograph from "The Hired Man," $17.50; first edition of the privately printed "Venus of Milo, and Other Poems," by Edward Rowland Sill, Berkeley, Cal., 1883, presentation copy from the author, $8.25, and "A Memorial of Edward Rowland Sill, who died Feb. 27, 1887," octavo, wrappers, published for private circulation, $13.

MODERN 'PHONES IN PEKING.

System Installed by Western Electric Company Opened Last Monday.

The first modern telephone system ever established in China has been installed in the city of Peking by the Western Electric Company. The company received word yesterday that the switchboards of the plant had been "cut open" last Monday and that the Peking public has been enjoying the use of the system ever since.

There are 2,500 subscribers in the city, but the wires do not extend beyond the city limits. The Chinese Government paid the Western Electric $150,000 to instal the system. There are two central stations. Only Chinese operators are employed and the switchboard phraseology is that in use in the Chinatown telephone exchange at San Francisco.

China has had in the past several small old-fashioned telephone systems of the magneto type, one of these being in use in Tientsin. The plant at Peking is of the modern battery variety, which has been in operation in the United States for about twelve years. The wires are laid underground.

CONFER ON SUBWAY PLANS.

List of Changes in Interborough Offer, Demanded by City, Still Incomplete.

There was a further conference yesterday between the Public Service Commission and the McAneny Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate. When it was over Mr. McAneny said that it would take another session or two to complete the list of the city's demands for modifications of the Interborough Subway offer.

Mr. McAneny denied reports that he had receded from his position of two weeks ago when the principal points on which the city's representatives will ask for modifications of the Interborough offer were published.

For Fire Sufferers and for a Widow.

These contributions were received by THE TIMES yesterday for the Washington place Fire Relief Fund and forwarded to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross committee:

From Adolph Kastor & Bros.	$25.00
From Oppenheim, Stern & Hacker and employes	16.25
From A. C. Rothstein & Co.	10.00
Total	$51.25
Previously received	2,473.55
Grand total	$2,524.80

THE TIMES also acknowledges receipt of $2 from "Cash" for Mrs. Vasle of 220 Avenue A, whose husband killed himself because he could not obtain employment and who left a widow and five little children.

Reminiscences of the Lincolns.

To aid in paying for the Mary Todd Memorial Building to be erected on the campus of Sayre College, Lexington, Ky., a programme devoted to the life of Mrs. Lincoln and her illustrious husband will be given on Friday at 8 o'clock in the Gold Room of the Park Avenue Hotel. Many who were personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln will be present. Mr. Lincoln's family physician will give personal reminiscences. Dr. J. M. Spencer, President of Sayre College, originator of this movement, will tell of Mrs. Lincoln's life as it was known in Lexington. Other speakers are Commodore A. V. Wadhaus, David Homer Bates, and Dr. Sanford. There will also be music.

NEGROES AT SUFFRAGE BALL.

Invitation Read "To Members" of Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association.

Members of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Political Equality Association are discussing with interest the complimentary ball that is to be given at Terrace Garden on May 6. The invitations read "to the members of the association." Ten of the branches of Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association are made up of white men and women. The eleventh is the Negro Men and Women League.

The ball is planned to be a brilliant affair. There are to be fancy dances with flower quadrilles, doll parades, the ivy and the oak, with the conundrum, "Which in suffragetteism is the noble tree and which the clinging vine?" and any number of special features which must be planned in advance, as must be the pretty dancing gowns which the association girls will wear.

A few days ago the girls uptown and downtown, taking stock of those who were going to be present, fell to wondering. Was the color line to be drawn or was it not? The ball circular distinctly states that the affair is given to the "members of the association," and that includes all the eleven branches.

This was beautifully democratic in theory, the girls agreed, but they decided to stop work on their dancing frocks until they knew something more definite about who was to attend.

At Mrs. Belmont's headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, no one knew anything about the matter and had heard of no trouble, they said. At the different branch headquarters they would not be authority for more definite statements if they knew anything about it. Information was sought of Mrs. Belmont herself, but she was reported to be not at home.

Since Mrs. Belmont has been interested in suffrage and started her Political Equality Association, of which she is, as far as known, the President and only officer of the main body, it has grown phenomenally. She has provided headquarters for the different branches, with teachers for special classes, and many attractions, with merely nominal dues. The different branches, which are all flourishing, with crowded meetings, where it is often necessary to put up signs, "No more admitted until others have left," are as follows: Harlem Club, 260 Lenox Avenue; Wage Earners' League, 196 East Broadway; Negro Men and Women League, 83 West 134th Street; Bronx Branch, 830 Westchester Avenue; New York Physicians and Surgeons' League, 1,720 Broadway; Brooklyn Physicians and Surgeons' League, 512 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; East New York, 1,600 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn; Trained Nurses, 505 Fifth Avenue; Fourteenth Assembly District Club, 140 East Thirty-fourth Street; Artist League, 140 East Thirty-fourth Street; Artist Musical League, 140 East Thirty-fourth Street.

One Daughter of Empire Invited Home

Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff of Brooklyn, President of the United States Chapter of the Imperial Daughters of the British Empire, has been honored with an invitation to attend a conference of the order which is to be held in London just before and after the week of the King's coronation. Mrs. Langstaff is said to be the only woman in this country who has been invited to the conference.

TO PROTECT MINING STOCKS.

Michigan House Passes Bill Directed Against Calumet and Hecla.

LANSING, Mich., April 6.—By a vote of 51 to 41 the House of Representatives to-day passed the Raudabaugh bill granting the stockholders in lesser mining corporations which the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company is endeavoring to absorb the right to have their stock appraised by a board appointed by a court, after which the absorbing company must pay the appraised price in order to obtain the stock. The bill was bitterly contested.

It was asserted in arguments that the Calumet and Hecla Company had been trying to force the stockholders in the lesser companies to accept for their holdings, stock in the Amalgamated corporation, the basis of exchange to be determined by the absorbing concern. Some of the stockholders of the Osceola Mining Company have already started suit in an attempt to block such a course.

Art Exhibit Opens in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—The fifteenth annual art exhibit opened to-day when the international jury of award began the work of judging the 800 paintings hung in the galleries of the Carnegie Institute. Three days will be required before the jury's work is done.

ENTER SELDEN SUIT DECREE.

Costs of $31,880 Assessed Against the Plaintiffs in the Automobile Suit.

A final decree was entered yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in the Selden automobile patent case. The Circuit Court of Appeals some time ago reversed the lower court and overthrew the contention of the plaintiffs that a half a dozen companies were infringing.

The final decree, which follows the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, taxes costs of $31,880.42 against the plaintiffs, the Columbia Motor Car Company and George B. Selden.

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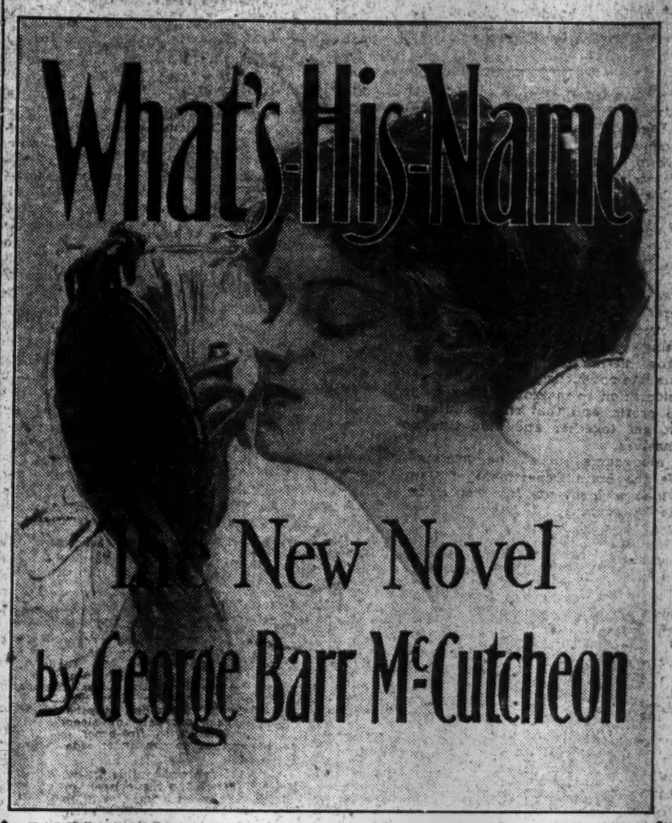
4---New Novels Published To-morrow---4



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This is not George Barr McCutcheon's first book. Some of his earlier successes are: "GRAUSTARK," "THE DAY OF THE DOG," "TRUXTON KING," etc.

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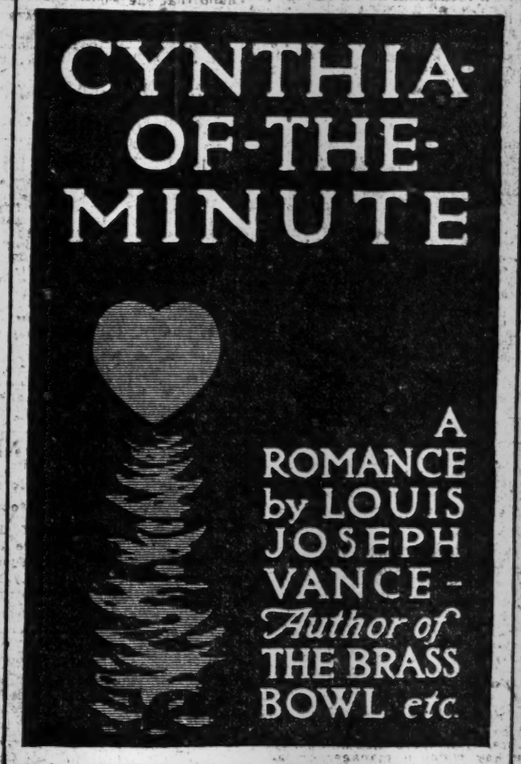

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"IN THE HEART OF AFRICA"

A German Duke's Scientific Exploring Expedition in 1907-8.

IN 1907-8 a German exploring expedition, led by Duke Adolphus Frederick of Mecklenburg, undertook a systematic scientific investigation of the German East African Protectorate, the Central African rift-valley, extending from Lake Kiwu to Lake Albert, and finally the northwestern boundary of the Congo State. It ended by crossing Africa by way of the Congo River. The geologist of the expedition was Egon Kirschstein, and among its other men of science were Dr. Mildbrad of the Botanical Institute of Berlin, Dr. Schubotz of the Zoölogical Institute and Dr. Czekanowski of the Royal Ethnological Museum. One year was spent on the work, and much material of great scientific interest was collected. The expedition has something of a military nature; indeed, one section, that of the geologist Kirschstein, was attacked and had to fight its way through a hostile tribe.

An English translation of Duke Adolphus's book giving an account of the expedition has recently come from Cassell & Company. It is profusely illustrated with reproductions of photographs, many of them of great beauty. The narrative lacks the literary style of "African Game Trails" or Stanley's book, but it is clear and very interesting. Perhaps its ethnographical parts will be of most interest to the general reader.

As the party approached the Watussi, a proud and intelligent native tribe who dwell in Ruanda, just eastward of Lake Kiwu, and differ in much from the usual negroid type, the Sultan, Msinga, sent the Duke presents, very much as Jacob sent on ahead his presents to Esau. First, two stately ambassadors met him. They had gala robes on, and brought a caravan of oxen, sheep, goats, and calves. The next day a second caravan met him with thirty goats. As they neared the city a third came with another thirty goats. The number of these flocks and herds began to embarrass the travelers. In the city itself they were treated to a very stately and formal reception. The Duke gave the Sultan a saw, and he tried it out on the legs of the chair he had been sitting on.

In the rift-valley, among the volcanoes, Kirschstein had an adventure that was like a nightmare. One clear morning he descended into the crater of Namlagira to make observations at the edge of the abyss. Suddenly it became misty; they could not find the way back, and had to sit still for two hours. Then the pit began to rumble and thunder at their very feet and far below them. Gases and smoke came pouring up, and stones fell on their heads. They groped around, the abyss on one side of them and an impassable slope on the other. Then the mist cleared only for a moment and they got started on the right path—just in time.

Of the administration of the Congo State, the exploitation of its products, the native question, Duke Adolphus had very little to say. He admits, with the Belgians, that there have been instances of cruelty, but claims that such have not been more prevalent than in the African colonies of other nations. He gives an interesting account of the salt lake at Katwe and of the gold fields near Kilo and of the pigmy tribes.

"THE WRITER'S BOOK"

VERY excellent advice upon many phases of wordcraft, the most of it intended for novices, is set forth in the 400 closely printed pages of "The Writer's Book" (Ridgewood, N. J.: The Editor Co.) The work has been compiled from the pages of The Editor, some thirty volumes of which magazine were searched for matter which would be the most useful to those who are training themselves for the writer's profession. Much of the space is devoted to advice about the writing of fiction, short and long, and considers many of the difficulties of this art, from the mechanics of the plot to the naming of the heroine. The writing of songs, plays, essays, special articles, and humor also receives attention. There are sections devoted to punctuation, the selling of manuscripts, the arrangement of clippings, the requisites of style, the choice of words, the attainment of unity, and other matters of equal importance to the young author. Nearly all of the articles are brief and very much to the point; the longest one being composed of quotations from the letters of a number of famous authors, upon whether the ability to write well is a native gift or can be acquired by study. In a short preface the compilers of the book say that its contents were contributed to The Editor by "many writers, some famous, some unknown," and that they included "editors, magazinists, poets, illustrators, novelists, versifiers, short-story writers, free-lances and literary hacks," from all of which it would appear that the instructions are those of experts.

EDUCATION IN AMERICA

President Thwing of Western Reserve Reviews Its History Since 1865

IN a series of essays President Charles Francis Thwing of Western Reserve University presents a "History of Education in the United States Since the Civil War" (Houghton Mifflin, $1.25). He discusses the gradual growth of American education from small beginnings till now it is a world power, influencing, through its pupils drawn from the ends of the earth, the future course of civilization. He has dealt not only with its organization, but with such matters as the place of morals and religion in schools and colleges and changes in the conception of the educational ideal.

Dr. Thwing makes many curious observations, such as the influence of the civil war in starting an athletic renaissance, through teaching the value of out-door exercise; and the lamentable lack of knowledge of ordinary facts of Biblical history, as tested by a simple examination paper. He also expresses his views on the old controversy on the rival merits of the large university and the small college. He is careful to declare that he recognizes that every institution must be judged with regard to the individual student, and that what suits one man may not be the best for his fellow; yet he confesses to the impression that, after all, if the services to their generation of the graduates of the large institutions be compared with those of the small, the balance would lie in favor of the men who had come from the less numerously attended seats of learning.

After dealing with such great personalities in the educational history of the country as Charles William Eliot of Harvard, Daniel Coit Gilman of Johns Hopkins, and William Rainey Harper of Chicago, who stood out as perhaps none of their successors has done, Dr. Thwing considers educational conditions as they are to-day. He does not think that the first of the teachers or the first of their pupils are greater than the giants of half a century ago, but that there has been a marked rise in the general average. The ordinary professor and the ordinary student of to-day are stronger men in scholastic attainments and in breadth of sympathy than their predecessors; and so the distance between the average and the leader has been diminished. Consequently, as a mountain loses its prominence in proportion to the increased elevation of the plateau from which it springs, so the great men of to-day stand forth less noticeably, not because they are less great, but because the general run of mankind has improved.

BANKERS IN LITERATURE

WARM praise is due to Johnson Brigham for the spirit in which, and the purpose for which, he has written his modest volume, "The Banker in Literature." (New York: Bankers' Publishing Co. $2.) For he believes that the best results will be attained in this country, not by the evolution of that leisure class, for which makers and dealers in literature and art sometimes sigh, but by the recognition by business men of the wisdom of devoting a reasonable portion of their time to the pursuits of leisure. He does not think American men are so constituted that they could form a leisure class with either pleasure to themselves or profit to any one else, while he does believe that the business man can be as successful as now, and much happier, longer-lived, more interesting to others and more useful to the community, by systematically devoting a little of his time to the gentler pursuits. Mr. Brigham, who is the State Librarian of Iowa, fills over half his book with sketches of the lives, characters, and achievements of men who have been both bankers and creators of literature. There are twenty of these, some of them going as far back as the seventeenth century, including John Law, Ricardo, Lord Avebury, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Stedman and Kenneth Grahame. Another section describes briefly a number of notable bankers in fiction. A concluding essay gives the author's conception of the ideal banker, while the opening one, with the help of brief quotations from famous authors, tells something of the historical development of banking.

IRISH CASTLES AND FRENCH

NORMA BRIGHT CARSON'S journeyings "From Irish Castles to French Châteaux" (Small, Maynard, $1.50) were an inexhaustible source of pleasure to her, and she desires to share it with a public presumably eager either to retrace the steps of a similar odyssey or to prepare for the European excursion which every untravelled American confidently expects to achieve at least once before he dies. The present volume describes with vivacity the scenes that delighted the travellers, and the pages are sprinkled with information of an incidental sort. The standard of taste differs, of course, with travellers as with the home-staying; but there will be Americans, particularly New Yorkers, who will fail to sympathize with the author's summing-up of the charms of the Giant's Causeway: "No one gets within forty miles of the Giant's Causeway without experiencing an irresistible desire to see and know this wonderful rocky coast-formation, and the popularity of Portrush—the Atlantic City, Coney Island and Brighton Beach combined of Ireland—makes the Causeway excursion a foregone conclusion." This is not, however, to be taken as Mrs. Carson's own standard, which is eclectic, but leans toward the safe and dignified side of historic associations.

GERMAN LITERARY NOTES

TO read the poems of Ricarda Huch and turn to her treatise on the rise and decay of the romantic movement or her book of Italian portraits, "Risorgimento" ("Resurrection"), gives the reader opportunity to observe how interwoven are the elements of her greatness, how here poetical imagination and sentiment lighten the burden of her knowledge and how her taste derives its poise from her scholarship. When she presents a biographical study of a historical character she gives far more than an accurate reflection of that personality and a reliable record of the life, but limns a portrait which tells its own story. There is a classical dignity in that impersonal detachment of the writer and her subject, and yet she understands the art of suggesting the warm personal sympathy with which she is devoted to certain characters especially of Italian history. Her latest book, "Das Leben des Grafen Federico Confalonieri" (Lemcke & Buechner), is a brilliant example. Once more she has chosen a figure from the world of Garibaldi, which she has studied so conscientiously, and she traces the evolution of her hero in firm, strong lines. There is an epic greatness in her conception of the character, and the enthusiast, innocently drawn into the whirlpool of political disturbances, and within the prison walls of the famous Spielberg slowly maturing into a personality of rare wisdom and inner freedom, even though at his release the eagle's wings are paralyzed, is not only from a literary standpoint a most grateful subject. It is a work which proves the author a scholar and stylist of unusual distinction.

"A TENDERFOOT WITH PEARY"

Young Borup's Story of the Great Adventure Told in Breezy Slang

MR. GEORGE BORUP, the youngster of the Peary expedition, and its photographer, has told the story of his part in the quest of the pole much as he might have told it at Yale to a group of fellows gathered round a wood-fire in the dormitory at night. He calls it "A Tenderfoot With Peary" (Stokes, $2.10.) Of scientific literature concerning the polar region, there is a plenty, and the history of the final triumph is rehearsed with fitting dignity in Admiral Peary's own book, "The North Pole." So you are glad that this gay story of Borup's has been written, catching within its pages, as it does, something of the fun of the great adventure. You are glad that he wrote it in the jumbled slang that has in it a bit of Broadway, much of the campus, and something of himself. If on rare occasions you detect an effort in the style, are disturbed by a certain elaborate sprightliness, you are glad, nevertheless, that he did not let himself be awed by the consciousness that he was writing a book.

It is, for the most part, an artless narrative, with dramatic moments genuinely effective. There is real excitement in the glory of a musk-ox chase; there is real suspense in the treachery of a widening lead, and young Borup makes you feel it. The book gains color from the spirit of affection which he took as a part of his equipment for the expedition, and which was with him when he wrote. It is reflected in such a scene as that in the Captain's igloo at Columbia, where four of them gathered to talk and sing the night before they separated, each for his part in the final marches. You like to know that they sang "Amicisque ad aras" before they shook hands all around. Then the things that mean much to him—his appreciation of some companion's "sand," his high loyalty to Peary and his grief at the loss of Ross Marvin, to whose memory the book is dedicated—these things he writes down with a certain gruff diffidence that is part of the engaging youthfulness of the story.

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"THE GREAT ILLUSION" AGAIN

European Vogue of an American's Argument for Universal Peace

THE work of an American author, Mr. Norman Angell's "Great Illusion" (reviewed in these pages on March 12), is playing no small part in present events in England, as those "in the know" are fully aware.

A little over a year ago the German Ambassador, in a notable speech to the German societies in London, first gave signs of a changed point of view in international politics by asking bluntly whether, even if one of the parties to the armament race did gain such advantage which the other seemed to fear, the advantage could be put to any profit; whether any commercial advantage—indeed any positive advantage of any kind—could be achieved by either nation by virtue of military superiority, and hinted that economically military force had become futile. It was a revolutionary treatment of the question to come from an orthodox diplomat, and the whole thesis was frankly taken wholesale from Mr. Angell's book.

If Edward Grey did not fail to make the necessary diplomatic response. Curiously enough, this response also was based on Mr. Angell's book, which Sir Edward quoted in his speech at the Argentine centenary celebration, indorsing the same changed point of view, with this reservation: "True as the statement in that book may be, it does not become an operative motive in the minds and conduct of nations until they are convinced of its truth and it has become a commonplace to them." A month or two later another great political personage, Lord Esher called attention in a great German review (the Deutsche Revue) to the considerable sensation which the book had created in English political circles, to the interest which King Edward had evinced in it, and to the practical endorsement which he had given to its main thesis; and mentioned also the fact that both the German Emperor and the German Crown Prince had their attention called thereto. A few months later M. Jaurès, the French parliamentary leader, during a debate on the naval budget, did a most unusual thing; he read long passages from a foreigner's book in the French Chamber of Deputies. It was "The Great Illusion," which by this time had appeared in French. M. Jaurès added: "During the few days that I spent in England lately I heard a great deal of that book, and not alone from Radicals and Liberals and Socialists, but from Conservatives and Unionists, and they have all expressed the same opinion: 'It tells the truth.'"

At about the same time an eminent French journalist, M. Henri Turot, wrote: "This book is destined to have on our conception of the economics of international relationship an effect as profound as that produced on our conception of biology by Darwin's 'Origin of Species'"; and finally the other night, during the debate which was marked by Sir Edward Grey's declaration, two of the speakers referred to the book, one of them (Mr. Keir Hardie) remarking "The seed planted by Norman Angell has taken good root."

It is not surprising, therefore, that the book has appeared in eight languages.

"ASTIR" IS "GETTING ON"

THE Athenaeum pays Mr. Thayer's "Astir" the compliment of a review occupying the first page of its issue of March 4. The title of the book has been changed. In England, it is "Getting On." (The title in France is, "Souvenirs d'un 'Business Man' Américain.") Says the English reviewer:

"'Getting On: The Confessions of a Publisher' suggested to the present writer a crowd of successful novels, varied by a strong line in religious literature, some popular school books, perhaps, and a volume or two in which the name was not worth the money. One does not readily conceive of a publisher who has virtually nothing to do with books, but such is the career of Mr. John Adams Thayer, set before us here in that nervous and vivid style of English which is essentially American, and in its way highly effective. Mr. Thayer obviously had his whole heart in his work; his writing is marked with sincerity on every page, and the unwearied enterprise which led him to one house of business after another is a lesson in energy and optimism.

BRADY'S CIVIL WAR PICTURES

THE task of arranging the Brady collection of photographs, taken under the protection of the Secret Service during the Civil War, into ten memorial volumes, is about completed. This represents the work of nearly fifty historians in co-operation with scholars in virtually all the larger American Universities, under a board of editors of which Francis Trevelyan Miller, founder of The Journal of American History, is chief. The photographs are valued at $100,000, and a large amount has been expended on research work, and in the preparation of material. Among the authorities assisting are such men as Professors William P. Trent, Henry W. Elson, Holland Thompson, and J. E. Mallet; Generals A. W. Greely Marcus J. Wright, Charles A. King and Daniel E. Sickles, Admiral F. E. Chadwick, Dr. Edward S. Holden, Librarian at West Point, and Dr. James W. Cheney, Librarian of the War Department. The work has been done under the auspices of the editorial staff of the American Review of Reviews, including Dr. Albert Shaw and Messrs. L. E. Van Norman, W. B. Shaw, Robert S. Lanier, and Herbert T. Wade, and The Review of Reviews Company are the promoters of the undertaking. Publication is to begin some time in April, simultaneously with the semi-centennial anniversary of the firing on Fort Sumpter.

"ST. LUKE'S GARDEN"

THE opening essay, or sketch, gives its title to Albert S. Stewart's collection of thirty-one bits of mingled description and comment called "St. Luke's Garden" (Sherman, French, $1). They deal with a great variety of subjects and describe scenes widely different in place and character. A number are concerned with the country bordering the Hudson as seen from the river, from car windows or by a wheelman or pedestrian. Others go down into the coal country of West Virginia and discourse pleasantly of the face of nature, the lives of the miners, the character and value of the forests of the region. The Hackensack meadows, the City of Washington, various journeys in Maine and brief trips round about New York have also served the author for subjects. The descriptions touch upon none by obvious things, and the comment is commonplace.

"A PRINCE OF ROMANCE"

A MIGHTY storm sweeping the west coast of Scotland in the autumn of 1812, a dominie whose Jacobite soul, of the same temper as that of his fellow-villagers, cannot give up the cause of the Stuarts, a shipwreck whose only survivor looks the incarnation of the picture of Bonnie Prince Charlie that hangs in the dominie's "best room"—a good stage-setting for the opening of a romance, is it not? And a good story Stephen Chalmers has made out of it, in "A Prince of Romance" (Small, Maynard, $1.20). The dominie dresses the saved-from-the-sea in Stuart plaid and bonnet, the village worthies drink a toast to the king with an English officer and draw their glasses "over the water," the signal fires are lighted and the clans begin to gather. For these fiercely loyal Jacobites of the "hielans" decide at once that this living image of Prince Charlie must be the Young Pretender's nephew, son of Cardinal York, and their rightful king, come to claim his own. But who the castaway was, and what Napoleon had to do with his mission, and why it was of particular interest to the young United States, on the verge of their second war with England, and what happened to the rebellious fire that flared up so suddenly on the west coast, and how the three love-affairs of the story came out—all that should be the author's own secret until the reader discovers it for himself. For the second time Mr. Chalmers has proved, in this book, that he has a gift for the writing of romance—the combination of ingenuity, imagination and vivid style without which romance is—neither romance nor anything else worth reading.

"JOHN THE LOYAL"

IN the preface to his "John the Loyal" (Scribner, $1.25), "I have written the present book," says A. T. Robertson, "because of the fascination which John has for me. I have attempted a positive interpretation of the life and work of the Baptist for the general reader, in the light of the new knowledge of his time. . . . I have called him 'John the Loyal' from no sensational motive, but as an aid to just understanding of the man. The term 'the Baptist,' so indissolubly and justly linked with his name, has one peril. It puts accent on the new ordinance which attracted so much attention then. But John was not a ceremonialist. The spiritual element was the main thing in his nature. He 'followed the gleam' and was loyal to his vision. That is the dominant note in his life." Dr. Robertson, who is Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, has applied to his subject comprehensive knowledge of modern research and criticism and familiarity with the period, and he has written a vivid and absorbing narrative. His imagination has combined these two elements of his story into realistic pictures, full of detail, of all the episodes in the life of John of which anything is known.

"THE AMERICAN YEAR-BOOK"

THERE was a distinct need for "The American Year-Book," the initial volume of which, covering the year 1910, has just been published. (Appleton, $3.50.) It is intended that this annual shall furnish a yearly record of events and progress in all the important fields of human activity in which Americans are interested. The plan, scope, and style of the publication have been determined by a supervisory board representative of a number of learned societies; and these societies, and others of their kind, have greatly aided Dr. S. N. D. North in the selection of the experts who have helped him to compile the record of 1910.

Through this unique and admirable co-operative arrangement, there has been produced a work of unusual merit, comprehensive and authoritative in all its departments, which will be of service to students, publicists, educators, men of science, business and professional men, and all others who care to add it to their reference-libraries. Although the annual is not exclusively American, its chief aim is to present a review of American affairs and a record of American progress. Among its most important articles is a series of contributions relating to the government and politics of this country, written by Prof. Hart and Dr. Holcombe of Harvard, Prof. Fairlie of the University of Illinois, Clinton R. Woodruff, Dr. North, and others. Several of these contributions are notable for the fairness with which they discuss questions that are highly controversial.

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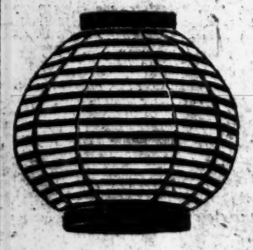

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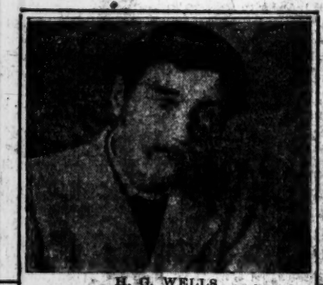

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REBUILDING THE CAPITOL.

There is some danger that under the pressure of need for room for the departments and offices driven out by the fire in the State Capitol at Albany, some of the chaotic and shameful conditions existing at the time of the fire may be continued or repeated. Since the Education Department, including the library, will shortly be sent across the street to the new building now nearing completion, a good deal of space will be left for the use of other departments. It ought to be practicable to arrange for these under a plan that will provide reasonable security against fire, together with decent light and air—all lacking in the whole of the Capitol. The urgent desire to get the offices ready as soon as possible may, however, easily lead to haste that will end in something far worse than waste.

It is hard to imagine anything worse than the entire management of the building since its occupation. The plan, especially for the office rooms, was bad to begin with, and the steadily increasing demand for room has made its evils rapidly worse. There was no adequate provision for fresh air or for light, and this sure means of undermining the health and shortening the lives of occupants of the Capitol was made worse by the most amazing recklessness in installing fire-traps in nearly every room. The constantly growing mass of papers, records, and books which every Government office produces were stored in paper boxes on wooden shelving, arranged in tiers on wooden mezzanine galleries. In the State Library, where an effort was made at first to provide metal shelves and stacks, wooden shelves were built in between, resting on a floor of metal lattice. These rooms and nearly all the others were, when the fire came, in their general arrangement very much like the piles of kindling which a skilled housewife erects to secure a quick start and a roaring draught for her fire. Everything being minutely prepared for sure, rapid, and destructive combustion, the ordinary apparatus for prompt putting out of fire was ridiculously insufficient or wholly lacking.

A large part of the Capitol at the west end must be rebuilt. It is perfectly easy to make the main construction entirely fireproof. Steel and concrete in every needed form and in ample quantity are available, not only for walls and partitions, but for floors, doors, and window casings. It will also be practicable to provide metal cases for all papers, and so to store these that, if not completely protected, they will be made very slow burning. When these precautions are taken, it will be easy to provide means for putting out any small fire at the start. The value of these, however, will depend on the presence of men who know how to use them, and there should be in the Capitol a small corps of trained employes subject to regular drills, which should include a careful inspection of all fire-preventing or fire-extinguishing appliances. How much this is needed is tragically shown in the fact that the poor old man who was burned to death last week was the sole watchman in the great library department, while only three or four were employed at night in the building. He was not even able to save his own life.

Meanwhile there should be some reasonable mode of administration provided for the building. At present it is under the authority of a Board of Trustees—the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the Assembly—who appoint a Superintendent of the Public Buildings situated in Albany. Responsibility is divided and thus practically destroyed. It should be concentrated and defined. Above all the sneaking element of political patronage should be banished from the whole business.

BOYCOTTING THE TRUSTS.

Washington dispatches announced on the same day, and sometimes in the same column, that no trust need apply for naval work unless it would make affidavit that it was not in a combination in restraint of trade, and that the Steel "Trust" was the lowest bidder on several millions of dollars' worth of work for the Panama Canal. Must the Navy Department accept a high bid because the low bid has no accompanying affidavit? And can the Panama bid be accepted without an affidavit? Can there be tainted steel as well as tainted dollars? What would happen in the Texas manœuvres if it were impossible to ask the trusts to feed the army?

Is there anybody in Washington who remembers the last time that the trusts were officially boycotted? Both the oil and tobacco trusts were boycotted, and are under the boycott still perhaps, since the laws of the Medes and Persians are as naught to a bureaucrat's orders. But the products of the trusts were used just the same. It was held that they were disinfected by being bought from an intermediary, instead of from the trust direct. The trusts always show business sense, and were willing to supply the goods in any manner the buyer preferred if the bills were paid. Can anybody resist a smile at such a lame and impotent conclusion? Or if that is not funny enough to laugh at take the Government's boycotting and prosecuting and patronizing trusts all at the same time, and without awaiting the result of the proposed investigation to discover the facts on which anything should be done.

MR. PARSONS AND THE PARKS.

Mr. SAMUEL PARSONS was not removed from his post as Landscape Architect of the parks at the meeting of the Park Board yesterday, as might have been expected. The resolution dismissing him from the city's employ was tabled to permit of an examination by Mr. FOSDICK, Commissioner of Accounts, of the charges made against Mr. PARSONS by Commissioner STOVER. The substance of these charges is that while Mr. PARSONS has often refused to approve of suggestions relating to Central Park and other parks by Mr. STOVER, he has not been prolific with suggestions of his own looking to the improvement of the parks. Mr. PARSONS's valuable services to the city are perfectly well known. The testimony of Mr. GUTZON BORGLUM and Public Service Commissioner WILLCOX, who used to be Park Commissioner, on this point could be repeated by everybody who has knowledge of the subject and is capable of forming a sound opinion. For many years Mr. PARSONS has been laboring against the opposition or in spite of the indifference of political commissions, for the restoration of Central Park, while opposing vigorously many efforts to deform or destroy it. His plan to resoil the Park was made known nine years ago. If it could have been carried out promptly the Park would now be in a good condition.

Mr. PARSONS is precisely the right man in the right place. We could better afford to lose ninety and nine STOVERS than one PARSONS. He is a man of constructive ability, and, with the possible exception of Mr. HIGGINS in the Bronx, the only man now prominently in the service of the city who seems to possess the capacity and taste to care for the parks as they should be cared for. That his work has been greatly hampered is well known. We have all been hoping, vainly as it seems, for more intelligent co-operation of the political Board with the Landscape Architect. We had placed some hope on Mr. STOVER, which has been sadly disappointed. But Mr. PARSONS should be retained, with no abatement of his authority.

TOO MANY TEETH TO BITE.

The bucket shop keepers of the District of Columbia will escape their deserts because of the excessive stringency of the law for their punishment. These "get rich quick" establishments were defined to be any place where any contract prohibited by the act is made. In the opinion of the court the prohibition of making any contract is too broad to be constitutional. Moreover, the unlawfulness of the contracts, against which the law was aimed, was made to depend upon the intention of the keeper of the bucket shop. One of his customers might have had an intention to make a legitimate contract of purchase or sale, and the bucket shop keeper might have converted it into an unlawful operation merely by his intention, unknown to his customer, not to execute it in the manner the customer designed. In other words the statute had too many teeth to bite with, and is invalid because of its ferocity in the manner of attacking an evil which nobody will defend.

Wall Street, particularly, will regret the annulment of the statute through excess of zeal in its author. Every transaction on Wall Street contemplates the actual delivery of the stock bought or sold, and equally on margin transactions, and others. Bucketing is abhorred on Wall Street because the failure to receive or deliver, and settlement of contracts merely by payment of differences, falsifies the market. Contracts may be innumerable, and the making of one has no effect on the making of any other. On the other hand, the supply of stocks is limited, and buying or selling in sufficient volume will affect the price. Bucketing is therefore folly and futility, and it detracts from the business of reputable concerns. Wall Street is interested, although this case arose under the District of Columbia laws, because these defendants were co-conspirators with branches throughout the country. Last January six New Yorkers pleaded guilty, and were fined $8,100 under the law which has now been declared invalid, and three prison sentences were suspended.

It does not follow that the hundreds arrested in the simultaneous raids in many cities are all sure to escape. They may be prosecuted for using the mails to defraud, or for keeping gambling establishments, and doubtless legal ingenuity will be equal to finding other means of successful prosecution. It does not follow that bucketing is authorized because the court found itself unable to sustain a law which "penalizes generally and indiscriminately the making of 'contracts.'" The decision is further interesting because it may prevent similar trouble regarding proposed laws pending both before Congress and the New York Legislature. Both bills forbid margin trading and short selling without an intent to deliver or receive the goods. It is difficult to prove intent in case of prosecution, and it is impossible to know the intent of the other party to any such contract. Doubtless the promoters of these bills will remark that the bucket shop decision establishes the illegality of punishing one man for ignorance of another man's intent. There is the further practical difficulty regarding such legislation that an intent actually held at the moment of contract is seldom permanent. Sooner or later buyers become sellers, and vice versa. The pending laws will be useless unless they contain a clause forbidding a man to change his opinion on the market, and to act accordingly.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

There is no present significance in the comparisons some folks are making between the visible evil in the New York of this hour and that in the smaller, less sophisticated, less civilized town of the era of pump water, blue omnibuses, cobblestone pavements, black mud, oyster shells and orange peel, Dew Drop inns, and anatomical museums. Parts of Manhattan Island were very dirty and disreputable in those old days, and the improvements that have since been instituted are not in question. Indeed, the comparison of outward wickedness here now with that of any former period is not to the point. The Grand Jury is not conducting its investigation to learn if we are better or worse than we used to be. Nor does any sane person expect to see all vice and crime eliminated in huge cities.

The question before all the citizens is this: Are the police of New York alert, active, and efficient in the suppression of illegal vice, the detection of crime, and the capturing of criminals as they ought to be, and, if they are not, how far is their inefficiency due to the policy enforced upon them by Mayor GAYNOR? We have reason to believe that a large majority of the Mayor's fellow-citizens, of voting age, believe, and that a small proportion of them know, that the first half of this double-barreled question can be answered negatively, while the answer to the second half must depend upon the result of the investigation.

It is not maligning our impulsive, opiniated, if generally able and conscientious, Mayor to say that one of his policies is mistaken. If he is shown to have been mistaken in his methods of regulating the activities of the police, he should be the first to recognise his error. Few, if any, intelligent persons have been talking lately about "waves of crime," though that expression has been frequently used by persons who are trying to view the situation humorously. Magistrate CORRIGAN, to be sure, is a trifle explosive in manner, by nature, but he has cited facts in support of his charges. There is no emotional outburst against the police. A sober, dispassionate inquiry is in progress.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Admirers of strong-arm methods of settling international disputes are prompt in pointing to the disadvantage of China under the demands of Russia. They both are signatories of The Hague Convention imposing the juridical settlement of such disputes, and China is the apparent sufferer through Russia's persisting in the imposition of its own will rather than in asking and submitting to a decision in accord with the international conscience. This, it is said, illustrates the practical objection to the pending proposal of President TAFT, so heartily accepted by Sir EDWARD GREY, that no disputes whatever should be excepted from the mode of settlement which Russia approved and now refuses to abide by. How different would be the position of China, such objectors say, if it possessed a martial spirit, instead of submitting like a rabbit. Her present quietude illustrates the fate of the weakling and the mollycoddle among nations no less than among men.

It is indeed true that there are no international forces to execute the sentences which individual nations inflict upon strong-arm men and methods. This makes it all the more important that the moral sanctions of international law should be emphasized on every occasion and in every manner. It does not follow that any presumption against Russia's procedure should be adopted hastily. It is not a Judge's function to catch a thief, but to decide whether or not the accused is a thief. All that supporters of law against force between nations are entitled to do is to express indignation against such methods, whatever the merits of the question. It would be well for Russia to appreciate that in the opinion of her friends she would improve her position if she asked their revision of her action. Unfortunately the United States is not in the position to take the lead in such a movement. Too recently we, too, have plucked the weak whom we had promised to protect, and have boasted of it as an achievement of civilization. But we could adhere to such a movement, if in the world there is any qualified to cast the first stone.

It is more to the point practically to ask whether in fact China is such a sufferer by her submission as appears. Strong-arm nations have disappeared from the scene while China alone retains her civilisation as it was founded before ours began.

It would seem that the occasion is a good one for the men of peace to repay contempt for the contempt of the militarists. The China which exports to the United States foodstuffs and pig iron is not the country to benefit by having Occidental modern improvements thrust upon it at the cannon's mouth. Rather it is a lesson to us to ponder well at least the material benefits of international morality, and to understand the endurance of the nation which invented gunpowder, but which would not learn the use of it in strong-arm methods in another thousand years, or until it had begun to lose the virtue which has preserved it for the past thousand years.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Few More Words About Cats.

So fierce are the protests coming to us as the result of a few remarks mildly critical of cats that in mere self-defense we are almost compelled to make a serious attack upon that animal—something that we had not even thought of doing until this unexpected storm broke upon us. But of course we'll not do so, since nobody really likes cats, and any real analysis of the protests referred to would show them to be, not championship of "poor, persecuted pussy," as they pretend to be, but indirect excuses for the widespread weakness which tolerates at the fireside a creature that is the living embodiment of selfishness, indolence, thinly veiled ferocity, and a dozen other vices of the more cautious and therefore baser sort.

The underlying and sincere opinion of the cat held by human beings in all parts of the world is clearly revealed by the meaning invariably given to such words as "catlish," "catlike," "feline," and every other term to which her characteristics have given currency in any language. That cats have virtues, or at least merits, need not be denied, but their goodness is all self-centred and is all of the sort that makes for their own comfort. They will buy the attentions, caresses, and luxuries they crave by receiving them gracefully, but of gratitude to human beings, or of affection for them, except in the rôle of providers of food and lodging, none of them shows more than a trace, and not many even

[illegible] treachery is proverbial, and those who [illegible] them best have most to fear from their claws. Each of them probably kills more fledgeling birds than the whole race is worth, from a practical point of view, and such little hunting of rats and mice as they will do unless driven to it by starvation seems to have for its only object the creation of opportunities for the display of malignant cruelty.

Cats were probably first taken into human homes either because it was felt to be safer to have these obvious representatives of evil powers where they could be watched, or with some idea of placating those powers, and they have remained there ever since because—well, because they are so catlish.

Licenses for Civil Engineers.

"Engineers," says The Engineering News, which ought to know, and does, "are well aware that there are plenty of incompetent and unreliable men doing engineering work." That statement admits the existence of a condition endangering the public safety in no small degree, and that admission would seem to necessitate the further admission that something ought to be done to protect the public from the frequently serious consequences of careless or ignorant engineering.

Neither admission, of course, involves an enforced approval of the McGrath bill to establish an examining and licensing system of much the same sort as that which now enables the man who wants the services of a doctor or a lawyer easily to find one who by fair presumption is of respectable standing in his profession and knows at least the rudiments of his art. What one might expect of The Engineering News, however, is recognition of the fact that the nominal object of the McGrath bill is a good one, and a convincing argument showing that, though the good object cannot be obtained in the particular way proposed by that measure, the same end can be reached by some other device.

Instead, The News contents itself with asserting that the license system is not considered by engineers likely to keep incompetent men from positions of responsibility; that it would give the public a false sense of security; and that it would impose upon the engineer the heavy burden of taking out licenses in many States. Without going so far as to declare these objections invalid, we do venture to say that not all of them, viewed in the light of experiences in other professions, are obviously of truth and weight, and to add that, granting them all, they seem rather to demand the amendment of the bill than its abandonment.

To the fate of the McGrath bill, in its present shape, or in any, for that matter, we are completely indifferent, but we are yet to be convinced that there is anything wrong in applying a properly and carefully adjusted licensing system to the civil engineers—yet to be convinced that the existing method of determining their competency is the best that could possibly be devised.

Mr. Croker Makes a Mistake.

Mr. RICHARD CROKER, that sometimes eminent and never-to-be-forgotten New Yorker, in the last of his many farewells to this city falls into a familiar error or inaccuracy. "Look," he says, in a sadness which seems to contain no anger, "look at the number of Americans who go abroad to escape the rigorous laws against racing that have been passed here!"

Now, so far as we are aware, not one law against racing, rigorous or other, has ever been passed in any part of this country. Perhaps Mr. CROKER, who, we humbly confess, knows many things that have been concealed from us till now and probably always will be, can prove us in the wrong, but to do it he must refer us by page and section to the statute book which contains a law of the kind he mentions.

Even without his help, of course, we can find laws not a few that more or less effectively penalize certain kinds of betting on races, but that, as Mr. CROKER himself will see, if he considers the subject carefully, is a wholly different thing.

All over the country racing is to-day as legal as it ever was—as legal as golf or croquet or shoemaking or preaching. Between the law and the closing of the tracks which Mr. CROKER so laments the relation is oblique and distant. It is also more than slightly amusing to some of us that "the sport of Kings" cannot survive a day except when it is also the business of gamblers. In that respect it seems to be decidedly inferior to checkers, mumblety-peg, hide-and-coop, tag, and ring-around-rosy, none of which involves either gamblers or Kings.

WASHINGTON IRVING BRANCH

School Not Threatened by Fire, as Original Complainant Now Testifies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask you kindly to publish the following comment upon a letter in THE TIMES Sunday morning, April 2, purporting to describe the Washington Irving High School building on Twelfth Street, Manhattan. I assume from the inaccuracy of the statements that the writer has never visited the building. Certainly she has made no effort to call the attention of the Committee on Buildings to the need of further attention to the conditions she alleges. The letter states:

"Many complaints have been made of overcrowding." No complaint whatever has been received or transmitted.

"Wooden stair cases are saturated with oil." No oil whatever is used. This stair case is coated with fireproofing. Our Inspector tested the work with fire. It will not burn. There is no closet storage room or other probability of fire anywhere near, nor electric wiring. There are three stone-brick exits and two iron exits from each floor. In addition to these, in the rear, is an iron stair house roofed over and leading through two double doors to the playground. Instead of being under this, the boiler is in sawing, fireproofed, and shut off by iron partitions and doors.

The building has never been filled by the Washington Irving High School to its official capacity, but the reason has not been from any danger to life in case of panic or fire, but because of the artificial lighting and the undesirability of the building for teaching.

This committee for many years has urged a better building for the school, but never on the grounds of any danger to life in case of fire or panic. It has been regularly inspected by the Fire Department every term, and no violations placed against it. The committee invites your correspondent to visit the school and to demonstrate wherein there is any element of danger in its construction and equipment.

Your correspondent also intimates that it has not occurred to the Principal or Superintendent "to try the effect of the fire alarm during assembly or lunch hour." This I regard as designed to create unfair prejudice against all our schools. You cannot find a term in which all the pupils have not been drilled in fire dismissal both at assembly and at luncheon periods.

The Wadleigh High School formerly occupied this building, and kept from 1,200 to 1,400 girls on its register, and had sittings unoccupied. The present attendance is less than 800. The charge of overcrowding as far as safety is concerned, is absurd.

I trust you will give this letter the same prominence that you gave the one it is intended to answer.

FRANK D. WILSEY,
Chairman Committee on Buildings.
New York, April 5, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to my former letter under date of March 31, I desire to say that upon further consideration of the conditions of the Washington Irving High School at Twelfth Street, and communication with the Principal, whom, unfortunately, I did not see personally before writing, I find that some of my statements may be corrected. Nothing personal was intended against the Principal, who has not tried to conceal any facts from investigators, but has tried to make the best of physical conditions in the building, which apparently must be endured until the completion of the new building. It is exceedingly comforting to know that no oil is used for cleaning purposes, also that the situation of the gymnasium is not directly over the boiler room. I have never attended a public school myself, and no doubt have been overanxious as to the possibility of a panic among girls accustomed to fire drills. I learn that there are six exits from each floor, each permitting the egress of a double line of girls to the street. I also learn that drills are held at assembly hour and lunch time, which assurance seems to show that the authorities are doing all that is possible under the circumstances.

A CHILD WELFARE WORKER.
New York, April 5, 1911.

THE SOLDIER'S UNIFORM.

If Enlisted, It Marks Him as a Menial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Beers incident at Annapolis, so felicitously dealt with by E. A. Fanning in her poem "At Annapolis," suggests the real reason why "discrimination against the uniform" has come up so often in the news dispatches. Did anybody ever hear of discrimination against an officer's uniform? I think not. It is the enlisted man whose uniform is not wanted in our theatres and other places of amusement. And why? Simply because the enlisted man is officially not a gentleman. He is treated like a servant by his officers—in fact he is their servant—may not associate with them on terms of equality at any time, on duty or off, in uniform or out; the officer is a gentleman, the man is not.

The people have come to realize that the uniform of an enlisted man marks him as a menial, and they do not wish to put themselves on an equality with a menial. When Mr. Richman's butler goes to the theatre he leaves off his livery and appears as a free American—as good as anybody else if he behaves as well. But the poor sailor must go in his livery. Everybody must see that he is nobody. Even Americans who are servants do not care to pose as such in public when off duty. Naturally they do not relish the company of one whose inferior social position is evident in his very garb. Foolish, perhaps, but true to human nature, and no laws of Congress can make it otherwise, no thunder of Secretaries of the Navy can change it. One thing, and one thing only, can change it. How abhorrent that thing is to navy officialdom one can infer from the experience of Miss Beers.

N. W. C.
New London, Conn., April 6, 1911.

The Negro Soldier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial comment entitled "A Theory Confronts a Condition."

As you say, "the negro soldier does not fit in," &c.

It is true he does not submit with good grace to your outrageous Jim Crow laws in the South designed only to humiliate and degrade him, along with the other members of his race.

I believe that his assignments as to posts are usually the most undesirable, and he is discriminated against in every way possible on all occasions. In the face of this, though, he still fondly cherishes the delusion that under the Star-Spangled Banner he must go forth to serve his country and give his life when need be, because he loves it and knows no other home.

He ignores the fact that he is barely tolerated, while the flotsam and jetsam of Europe flowing into the country in a continual stream may become citizens, join the army, and are treated with all the consideration denied him.

He forgets that these emigrants (serfs, criminals, and other undesirables) are welcomed into this country, given every opportunity to improve themselves, are offered all the rights and privileges of American citizenship in its fullest meaning, may aspire to its highest offices, and yet he—inextricably mixed with the history of the country and its people—is denied practically everything worth living for.

You are at present on the wrong side of the question in advising that the negro soldier be dismissed from the army.

RUTH HAMPTON.
New York, April 5, 1911.

A Tactical Democratic View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You seem to be of the opinion that a Democratic Legislature should make itself subservient to a Republican President, in passing a measure concocted by him in order to have a campaign cry that would to a degree cause the electorate to forget his pre-election promises to revise the tariff downward. Reciprocity was not an issue in any way at the last election, and after the great Democratic victory throughout the country, Mr. Taft saw the handwriting on the wall and began casting about for something that would appease the people and at the same time save the Republicans' pet high tariff. If the Democrats pass the Reciprocity bill or any other bill before they tackle the tariff they will be untrue to their constituents and will pave the way to Republican victory in 1912.

W. C. HOLLAND.
New York, April 5, 1911.

PUBLIC LIBRARY UNSAFE.

Expert Says Book Stacks and Packing Combustibles Endanger It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I went through the new Public Library building on Fifth Avenue yesterday after reading the comments of Mr. Robert Brewster Stanton in your issue of the first instant and the criticisms of Architect Hastings thereon. If Mr. Stanton is correct as to woodwork back of the plaster ceilings his point is well taken, and a priceless collection of books, which money could not replace, is in danger. There should be no woodwork whatever in such a structure, and appalling as the proposition of sacrificing the magnificent ceilings for the more valuable books may seem, I do not hesitate to state it. A repetition of the fire in the Capitol library at Albany is a possibility any day.

The arrangement of the bookracks, moreover, is unique as to danger by fire. They are arranged one above another in one compartment from the grade floor to the top without cut-offs at any floor, and the books would be thoroughly incinerated upon the great gridiron frame which would insure total destruction. It would be difficult to thoroughly burn a solid pile of books, but the unique arrangement described would do the business effectually. Each floor should be cut off from the others to prevent drafts, and the bookcases themselves should be covered in top, back, and sides with tin, the cover extending a few inches beyond the front to carry water beyond the front.

There should also be provided sliding doors of wireglass—an admirable fire resistant—further to protect them from water thrown by the fire department. Enough ventilation to protect the books from dry-rot can be arranged without admitting fire or water.

The library floors are incombustible, no wooden floors—a great advantage, but wainscoting should be of bronze or stone.

I may add that I walked yesterday unchallenged by any one throughout the building and was entirely alone, at times, in rooms containing valuable books. In numerous cases packing material, excelsior, wrapping paper, and empty wooden boxes were on the floors where a cigarette or match carelessly thrown away might have wrought irreparable damage; and at the entrance on Fortieth Street there was a like accumulation of rubbish and a man picking up broken boxes for kindling, smoking a pipe the while, where a fire might have ruined the valuable marble walls.

Mr. Hastings, the architect of the library, says the electric wiring is safely installed, and I presume it is; but when Edison, the wizard of electricity, was inquired of by a persistent lawyer in court as to what he knew of electricity he replied, "I know more than you do, but I know nothing." Possibly the last word has not yet been said on electric lighting. Ninety-five per cent., at least, of all that has been done to insure safety has been done by the underwriters, at great cost to themselves, and yet their ratio of expense to premium has been criticised.

I spent the best forty years of my life studying construction and the danger of fire, and I do not feel proud of the way I learned most of what I know. A child learns the danger of fire the same way I did.

May I add that the rating schedule for computing fire insurance rates, approved recently by the Committee of the Legislature, points out all the faults developed by recent fires?

FRANCIS C. MOORE.
New York, April 5, 1911.

ST. ROSE'S HOME ASKS AID.

Needs $50,000 to Complete Its Work for Cancer Patients—Has Only $8,142.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the disastrous fire occurring on Washington Place, by which 145 of the employes of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company lost their lives, this committee did not deem it advisable to interfere in any way with the spontaneous spirit of giving which swept over New York in favor of the families of those unfortunates, and, therefore, we stopped publication of the appeal for funds on behalf of St. Rose's Free Home of Relief for Incurable Cancer. This was done just at a time when the people were beginning to realize the great work which for thirteen years has been carried on in behalf of the destitute poor suffering from cancer.

According to official advices, the need for further subscriptions for the fire sufferers has passed; the need for a comfortable place in which to house the dying victims of incurable cancer is ever present and insistent. We, therefore, beg to ask your co-operation in printing this statement and the following list of subscriptions already received: $50,000 being needed to complete the work of the committee:

Subscriptions Received.

	Each.	Total.
2	$1,000	$2,000.00
1	800	800.00
1	250	250.00
3	200	600.00
1	125	125.00
1	150	150.00
13	100	1,300.00
20	50	1,000.00
39	25 to 50	775.00
105	10 to 25	1,242.00
145	less than 5	200.37
	Total	$8,142.37

Our thanks are especially extended to the many anonymous donors, whose gifts we cannot acknowledge except in this way.

Checks may be made payable to John D. Crimmins, Treasurer, 425 Cherry Street.

BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE.
John D. Crimmins,
J. Warren Greene,
Edward J. McGuire,
Morgan J. O'Brien.

New York, April 5, 1911.

BROOKLYN'S ELEVATED ROADS.

She Has Enough of Them and Wants No More.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I call upon the Brooklyn Boosters to raise the cry "No more elevated roads for Brooklyn!" If I am rightly informed, the B. R. T. plan for inter-municipal transportation proposes a large increase of elevated railway trackage in this borough. Subways for Manhattan and elevated roads for Brooklyn spell but the perpetual inferiority and deterioration of our main thoroughfares. Brooklyn should demand nothing less than the best. The constructing company prefers the elevated road because it can be built cheaply. It has no other merit. It is always a cheap and ugly structure, a curse to every street through which it goes, and a detriment to property values anywhere within sight of it. It does not give rapid transit and never can, because there are no streets wide enough to receive four of those light-excluding tracks. Neither have we any streets so wide that elevated roads may be almost hidden therein, as they are in some European cities.

If any more of these hideous iron centipedes are to be permitted to crawl around this borough it will be just so much harder to transform Brooklyn at any time into a better city. We ought rather to demand that the elevated roads which we already have shall be removed. If the City Government proceeds toward an agreement with the B. R. T. the city ought to stipulate for such changes in the franchise of the company as will eventually insure the demolition of the elevated structure, at least on Fulton Street, where that structure has been and is a most unsightly extinguisher.

LOYAL BROOKLYNITE.
New York, April 5, 1911.

THE TERMINAL A. D. 2300.

The most imposing ruin in the world, my boy!
Ah! Men were really builders in those good old days,
We haven't time for Art—we build, rebuild, destroy—
Of course, it's progress, but I hate our modern ways.

How solemn it seems here, how old and cold it feels—
Yes, a "Station" was what they called it, and their "Trains"
Were very quaint, artistic boxes, run on wheels
At sixty miles an hour, the phono-guide explains.

Slow, clumsy earth-men? Call them any names you will,
They knew much more of beauty and romance than we.
Just think, their skies were free—wide, trafficless and still.
How wonderful an empty silent sky must be!

Here were the little shops, and here the crowds passed through,
Wearing away that stairway where the weeds have sprung.
Those traveling millions—I wonder if they knew
How fine it was to live, when this old world was young.

RENEE MOFFETT.

TO SHOW THE CITY'S PROGRESS IN ART

Mayor Asks Department Heads to Prepare Exhibits for the Municipal Society's Show.

VIEWS OF NEW SCHOOLS

Model of Municipal Building Tower, Sketches of Riverside Improvement, and Other Exhibits to be Made.

Mayor Gaynor, who is an honorary Director of the Municipal Art Society, has sent out a letter to the heads of all city departments asking them to co-operate with the society in the coming exhibition which will be held at the National Arts Club, 119 East Nineteenth Street, from April 10 to April 23, inclusive. They have been asked to send in maps, photographs and such other data as will show New Yorkers what the city is doing in improving its own looks. The departments are responding with enthusiasm.

The Board of Education has sent two large views of the new Normal College which is being erected on the old site, and views in color of the new Washington Irving High School, for which the foundations are now being placed at Sixteenth Street and Irving Place. This building has been designed with the idea of making it the finest high school in the world. It is expected that the entire scheme of decoration will be under the direction of the Municipal Art Society, and the society expects to place its next annual gift in this school in the form of a mural decoration.

The Bridge Department will show a plaster model of the tower on the new Municipal Building. It is one of the chief architectural features of the building and exemplifies a type of construction which has met with approval and has been used to some extent in the lower part of Manhattan as seen in the Singer, Liberty, and Metropolitan towers.

The Dock Department is preparing an elaborate exhibit and will show, by means of maps, plans, and water-color drawings, the various problems involved in that department, particularly the reclamation and development of the Riverside water front. This improvement consists of constructing a bulkhead parallel to the present line of the Drive and extending some 300 feet from the present shore line out into the river. This land will all be filled in and improved as a park, which will practically double the area of the present Riverside Drive Park. The railroad tracks will be covered over and out of sight. The Dock Department will also illustrate the plans for the Jamaica Bay improvement.

Commissioner Stover will furnish a redesign by Carrère & Hastings for Bryant Park, by which he hopes to have the park made more harmonious with the architecture of the library without disturbing any of the trees.

The Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity will have an exhibit dealing particularly with street lighting and the question of new mail boxes. There will be plaster models of the proposed mail boxes to be placed on lamp posts along Fifth Avenue, attractive enough to add to the beauty of the street and in sufficient quantities to prevent the usual search for a place to drop a letter. Arthur Williams, Chairman of the Street Fixture Committee of the Municipal Art Society, has taken personal supervision of this exhibit.

The primitive lamp post, just a lamp stuck on a post, a relic of the days when the streets were perilously dark, has been resurrected by an antiquarian and intrusted to the society for the purposes of the exhibition. It will guard a portal of Mr. William's display, flanked on either side by such fixtures as now light the roads of Central Park.

A full size street sign of the model the committee will recommend for use in New York's thoroughfares will be shown.

The architects of the new Police Headquarters will show plaster models of the new buildings for the Fire Department. The police will show a collection of badges of various type and design which have been worn by policemen since the department began. It is the property of Col. Kip and has never been on exhibition before.

RAILROAD WINS REBATE CASE

Judge Refuses to Permit Its Tariff Sheets to be Cited.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 6.—Judge Wellborn, in the United States District Court, rendered a decision to-day in the case of the Government against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, charged with having given rebates to the Grand Cañon Lime and Cement Company of Nelson, Arizona, which has the effect of defeating the prosecution and acquitting the railroad.

The railroad attorney objected to the introduction of the railroad tariff sheets on the ground that the rate given there was essentially different from the rate cited in the indictment. Judge Wellborn held this view and denied the right of the Government to offer the tariffs in evidence. He intimated that when the case was resumed next Tuesday he would instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

BERMUDA LILIES ARE LATE.

Cold Winds to Blame—But the Onion Crop Is Fine, Says the Skipper.

Capt. C. F. Laws of the Royal Mail steam packet Tagus, which arrived five hours late yesterday from Cuba and Bermuda, owing to the fog outside the harbor, said that the crop of Easter lilies was late this year owing, he thought, to the keen winds which had been blowing steadily in Bermuda for some weeks. There will be some big cargoes of lilies from Bermuda next week, the Captain said.

The onion crop so far is fine. The Tagus brought up her second cargo for this season. Among the 196 cabin passengers also aboard were F. T. Proctor of Keith & Proctor's, and Miss M. L. Berry, daughter of Rear Admiral Berry, U. S. N.

American Pictures in Rome Exhibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am informed that in the exhibition of pictures at Rome, which is the art department of the Turin Exhibition, some fifteen or eighteen, only, of living American painters are represented out of all our numerous artists. I understand that no more were selected from the many paintings submitted to the committee, and it seems to me that there is honor enough in being among the selected to warrant the general publication of the names of the honored ones. I have not seen them mentioned in any New York newspaper, and would like to know who they are. Possibly they have been named in print, but if they have it has been done with much less display than has been accorded to many news items much less creditable to the good name of the country. Will THE TIMES be kind enough to tell us who of our painters are representing American art at the capital of art?

L. J. W.
New York, April 4, 1911.

URGE COLLEGE MEN TO ENTER POLITICS

Machine Evils Must Be Fought from Within, Say Civic League Speakers.

PUBLIC DUTY NOT DIFFICULT

Gaynor Could Easily Have Done the Things He Has Written About and Put Off, Says Dr. Allen.

One hundred and twenty delegates from forty-three colleges and universities to the Intercollegiate Civic League dined last night at the University Club and heard something of the life of practical politics for which they are being fitted from Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly; Thomas Mott Osborne, Elihu Root, Jr., Herbert Parsons, and Dr. W. H. Allen, Secretary of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

It was to develop a sense of civic responsibility in the members of the undergraduate world that the league was launched five years ago, and its largest convention opened at Columbia University yesterday. Immediately after the dinner last evening the delegates took the train for Washington, where they are to be received to-day by President Taft, Chief Justice White, Speaker Clark, and Attorney General Wickersham.

The spirit in which the league was founded was expressed last night by Elihu Root, Jr., in the brief speech of welcome which followed his introduction as the "worthy son of a worthy father."

"We believe," he said, "that the honest and intelligent young men of this country should go into the political machines and see that they work right, instead of leaving them to the manipulation of thugs and trying to reform these by abuse from the outside. That is something you cannot do, after all, a thug is a thug, just as a buzzard is a buzzard."

Norman Hapgood instanced several examples of the college graduate in politics. Yale has given us Depew and Platt, he said, and from Harvard came William Barnes of Albany, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and William R. Hearst. Then Mr. Hapgood allowed himself the suspicion of a smile.

"It seems to me," he said, "that in the spirit of approaching big questions the West is ahead of the East to-day, and to how large an extent the progressive movement is an expression of exact knowledge is not widely realized yet. You people here know how largely Senator La Follette has worked in constant touch with the University of Wisconsin, where many of the measures that are known as his originated. There it has been the university against the hostility of the machines. And in the many criticisms of Roosevelt there has not been sufficient weight attached to the amount of information on which he has acted, how great is his share of knowledge of the history of the nations of all times which he brings to bear on the problems of the United States of to-day."

Thomas Mott Osborne, State Forest Commissioner, related several incidents of "the open season for Senators," saying:

"When Big Tim Sullivan heard of the insurgent leaders' first stirring he is reported to have said, 'Great God, have we got a Roosevelt in our party, too?' and Mrs. Barnes is said to have advised the Democrats to drown theirs young, as though moved by regretful memories. There were strange doings in Albany this Winter, and the submission there of many to Murphy was extraordinary, humiliating and scandalous. There are many in that Legislature who cannot say yes or no to any important measure until they have had their orders from Fourteenth Street."

Secretary Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research said that colleges are not "delivering the goods" in the matter of material for efficient public service, and he suggested, as one popular idea, that it would be well to have killed the notion that good work in public office is necessarily hard to accomplish. When men have failed and died, he says, we have been so apt to give them a halo that we forget the blame lay squarely on their shoulders.

"It has been easy," he said, "for Taft to save what the has saved in the Custom House. It would have been just as easy for Roosevelt to have done the same. There is not a single brilliant act of Mayor Gaynor's administration that would not have been as easy for Mayor McClellan to have performed as it was for him to sidestep them. There is not a good thing that Mayor Gaynor has deferred from month to month that would not be quite as easy to have done as to have postponed, and, instead, written long epistles, as they say, to Little Dog Spot and Sister Mary. There is not a single advance step taken by Gov. Dix that could not easily have been taken by Gov. Hughes. Gov. Dix has not taken a single backward step which he could not as easily have avoided."

BOSTON'S NEED OF CAPITAL.

Mayor Says Its Money Goes West, with Young Men Idle at Home.

John F. Fitzgerald, the Mayor of Boston, arrived here yesterday from Chicago and Detroit, where he has been studying civic problems. He was accompanied by D. Henry Sullivan, Superintendent of Public Grounds; Richard M. Walsh, Chairman of the Bath Trustees, and Francis M. Carroll, Bath Commissioner of Boston. The Mayor said his city's public departments are better equipped than any city in the United States.

"The only one thing wrong with our city," he said, "is the want of money. When our capitalists stop sending their money West to develop railroads and start to use it at home Boston will lead the country.

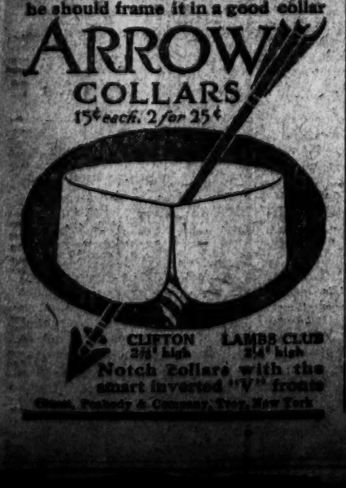
"What we want is more business and less politics. There is more ambition to hold political office in our city, and that is why it has few commercial industries. It went into an automobile factory in Chicago, where 3,000 young men were making machines at an average wage of 30 cents an hour, while thousands of young men in Boston are idle. They have been deprived of opportunity through capital being sent West.

"The newspaper reports of the excitement in Chicago over the election were amusing to me. It was child's play to the one we had in Boston. Neither of the candidates spoke the night before election, while on my closing night I had to make forty speeches. The stranger in Chicago would not have known an election was going on if he were not told.

"The Park and School Departments in Chicago are far above any I have seen, especially in the equipment of Summer playgrounds and Winter bathing, and in the ventilation of public schools.

"In New York I have visited Bronx Park and the Zoo and Central Park, and have several ideas to take back with me. I have also made a trip to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and to-night I am going with Fire Chief Croker to see a new automatic fire extinguishing apparatus up in Harlem. I will take the 1 o'clock train back to Boston."

If a man's face is his fortune, then he should frame it in a good collar



Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George Gordon King of 16 East Eighty-fourth Street will give a dance for the Misses King on April 18.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is booked to sail for Europe to-morrow on the steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American Line. Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Miss Belle B. Gurnee, W. Phelps Dodge, and Miss Rosemary Dodge are also sailing.

William P. Clyde, Jr., will give a large dinner to-night at Louis Martin's for his fiancée, Miss Dora Jeeslyn Taylor. About 175 guests are expected. The announcement of the couple's engagement was made in THE TIMES on March 8.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson and her daughter, Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, who have just returned from a trip through the West Indies, will leave shortly for Virginia Hot Springs. They are staying at the Plaza.

Miss Carol A. Harriman, daughter of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, has just been elected Second Vice President of the newly incorporated settlement, Lenox Hill House, 446 East Seventy-second Street.

Mrs. Henry W. J. Bucknall of Glen Cove, L. I., and Bertram C. Bucknall are spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Taber Sears of 250 Lexington Avenue gave a bridge at her home yesterday afternoon. This is to be followed by another bridge party to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Winfield Scott will entertain with bridge at her residence in East Sixty-fourth Street this afternoon. Mrs. Edward Scudder Johnston of East Seventy-fifth Street will also give a small and informal bridge to-day.

MRS. MACKAY ENTERTAINS.

Gives Dinner at Her Madison Avenue Home—Riccardo Martin Sings.

Mrs. Mackay entertained at dinner last evening at the Mackay town house, 244 Madison Avenue, and afterward Riccardo Martin of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang a group of songs.

The table decorations were pink roses, mimosa, and Spring flowers, and the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, the Misses Beatrice Bend, Caroline Duer, and Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, Mrs. Amos Pinchot; also L. F. H. Betts, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, John Cadwalader, Frank Crowninshield, David Gray, Dr. George Huntington, Dr. W. J. MacCallum, and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mr. Martin's songs were: "Carolo Ben," by Giordani; "Dormie Pure," by Scudari; "Morning Hymn," by Henschel; "Die Nacht ist Welch," by Von Bulits; "Si mes Vers avaient des Ailes," by Rindalo Hahn; "Chante Venetian," by Bemberg, and the tenor aria from the last act of "Tosca."

MISS MARGARET MINTON WEDS.

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Minton Married to Dr. J. A. Meek.

In Cranford, N. J., at noon yesterday, the marriage of Miss Margaret H. Minton and Dr. James Albert Meek of this city took place, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Edgecombe, rector of Trinity Church, Cranford. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the ceremony was private, only immediate relatives being present.

The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Minton of this city and sister of McKim and Maurice Minton. Dr. and Mrs. Meek will spend the Summer at Belle Island, Conn.

Dr. Meek is an oculist. He is a Canadian and a graduate of McGill College, Montreal, a member of the Academy of Medicine, of the British Schools and Universities Club, and was an organizer and first President of the Canadian Society of New York.

Nash-Schultz Wedding on May 27.

The wedding of Miss Ruth W. Schultz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schultz of Summit, N. J., and Stephen P. Nash, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Edward Nash of this city, will take place on Saturday, May 27, in Calvary Church, Summit, N. J.

LIVERIGHT—ELSAS.

The wedding of Miss Lucile Elsas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Elsas of 83 West Eighty-fifth Street, and Horace B. Liveright of Philadelphia took place last evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Silverman officiated. A dinner followed the ceremony.

In Aid of Home for Working Girls.

The Sisters of Mercy, to provide funds for the Regina Angelorum Home for Working Girls in East 106th Street, have arranged for a matinée performance on Tuesday, April 18, of Edward Sheldon's play, "The Boss," to be given in aid of that object. William A. Brady has tendered the use of his new theatre, The Playhouse, in West Forty-eighth Street, and his company, free of cost, the total proceeds to be devoted to the paying of the debts incurred in conducting the Home. The Home is non-sectarian. Girls earning more than $12 a week are not accepted. Many well-known citizens, including Senator O'Gorman, Charles F. Murphy, John D. Crimmins, D. F. Cohalan, Robert J. Collier, Eugene A. Philbin, and Thomas F. Ryan have consented to serve on the committees.

Bazaar In Aid of Widowed Mothers.

A novelty bazaar, with many unique features, will be given by the Auxiliary of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel this afternoon and Saturday night. Miss Belle Marquese, President of the auxiliary, and members of the Fair Committee have the affair in charge. Among the features will be a café chantant, with amateur and professional entertainers, haberdashery, millinery and French shops, a country store, a music counter, and a cigar store, all presided over by the young women of the auxiliary. This afternoon will be children's day, and special attractions for the little folks will be offered.

Electro-Chemists Meet at Dinner.

One hundred and fifty members of the American Electro-Chemical Society attended a dinner last night which closed the nineteenth general meeting of the society. The dinner was given at the newly opened Chemists' Club in East Forty-first Street. E. A. Sperry of Brooklyn presided. A gold fob was presented to A. von Isakovics, who has been Secretary of the society for the last seven years. The presentation was made by H. B. Coho, Secretary of the local committee.

Genee to Dance for Fire Sufferers.

Adeline Genee telegraphed to Charles M. Burnham of the Theatrical Managers' Association yesterday that she would come from Pittsburg to give several dances at the benefit for the Washington Place fire sufferers to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday. George M. Cohan also telegraphed that he would come on from Chicago to appear in the performance and to offer a novelty he has devised for the occasion.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Robert T. Haines has engaged for his stock company at the West End Theatre, opening May 1, Beatrice Morgan, Marion Abbott, Josephine Brown, and Beth Franklin.

The Winter Garden orchestra has volunteered its services free for the performance to be given at that house this afternoon for the benefit of the Washington Place fire sufferers. The Musical Union has consented to the men playing without pay.

The children who have been engaged for the special performance of "Pomander Walk" at Wallack's Theatre will have their first complete rehearsal next Monday on the stage of the theatre.

Seat and table reservations for the opening night of the Folies Bergere will be sold at auction at the Hudson Theatre on April 20. All orders for seats that have been received will be returned by the management.

"The London Follies" company has chosen for one of its first burlesques of current plays, to be put on at Weber's Theatre Easter Monday, "The Balkan Princess," which will be called "The Balky Princess," with the name of the leading character changed from Stephanie to Stiff Annie.

William Gillette has decided that the last night of his season at the Empire Theatre, on Friday, April 28, will be devoted to the presentation of one act from five different plays.

The sixth anniversary of the opening of the Alhambra Theatre will be observed next week by Manager Percy G. Williams with a special programme, headed by McIntyre and Heath.

Thomas G. Thompson, a theatre ticket speculator, was fined $10 in the West Side Court yesterday after acknowledging that he had sold two tickets in the vicinity of the Knickerbocker Theatre. He said he had not known that the recent ordinance against selling tickets on the streets was unconstitutional. He paid his fine under protest.

POULTNEY BIGELOW TO WED LIBRARIAN

Author Will Marry Miss Lillian Pritchard of England, Employed in Library at Malden.

ENGAGEMENT KEPT SECRET

Son of Ex-Ambassador John Bigelow Met His Fiancee in the Catskills Last Summer.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Poultney Bigelow, the author, and Miss Lillian Pritchard, an Englishwoman, who has been acting as librarian at the new public library at Malden-on-Hudson, where Mr. Bigelow has his home. The news of the engagement got out a little prematurely yesterday, for Mr. Bigelow has been endeavoring to keep it a secret. He confirmed the announcement over the long-distance telephone, however, last evening from his home on the Hudson.

As to when the marriage will take place, and where, Mr. Bigelow declined to state. He did say, though, that his bride to be was a charming and accomplished woman and that he first met her last Summer while she was visiting friends in the Catskills, where he also happened to be staying.

Early this Winter Miss Pritchard accepted the position as librarian at the library which was presented to Malden last November by Mr. Bigelow's father, the venerable statesman, John Bigelow. As the author had occasion to visit the library frequently, almost daily, in his work, he was thus thrown frequently into the company of the librarian.

The couple endeavored to keep their engagement a secret, but it became known here even before Mr. Bigelow's relatives were apprised of the fact. Mr. Bigelow's father, formerly Ambassador to France, who is now in Europe, does not know of it nor does Miss Pritchard's parents, who reside in Worcestershire, England. The bride-elect's father is an official in the Post Office Department in England. She is about 45 years old.

This will make Mr. Bigelow's second matrimonial venture. His first wife, Miss Edith E. Jaffray, divorced him about eight years ago.

Besides his writings Mr. Bigelow has done a great deal of globe trotting. As a boy he attended school in Germany was graduated from Yale in 1879. In 1882 he was admitted to the New York bar, but gave up law for journalism. He went around the world in a sailing ship in 1875, and has taken canoe voyages on the principal waters of Europe. He was correspondent for The London Times during the Spanish-American war. His quarrel with President Roosevelt over the Panama Canal is well known.

His father, John Bigelow, is 93 years old, and the library in which Miss Pritchard has been engaged as librarian was opened last Fall upon the celebration of his last birthday.

DIRECTOR AMES GIVES DINNER

Entertains New Theatre Members and Receives a Present.

Director Winthrop Ames of The New Theatre gave a dinner on the roof garden of the playhouse last night to members of the theatre company and to his staff. The souvenirs were pictures of the Greenroom. Among the fifty guests present were Lee Saubert, Business Director; George Foster Platt, Producer; E. D. Lyons, Business Manager; Hamilton Bell, Art Director; Elliott Schenck, Musical Director; Jed Shaw, Treasurer; Edith Wynne Matthison, Wilfrid North, Frederick Stanhope, E. M. Holland, and all the rest of the regular organization.

Following the dinner, E. M. Holland, on behalf of the company, presented Mr. Ames with a gold cigarette case, embossed with the crest of the theatre and containing fac simile signatures of the company and staff.

The New Theatre will close Saturday night with the one hundred and seventy-seventh performance of "The Blue Bird," and the members of the company will separate for the Summer. E. M. Holland and his daughter, Edna M. Holland, will sail for England on April 29 to join Mr. Holland's son, Joseph, who is studying music abroad. Several members of the company will go into other productions.

PERFORMANCE FOR FUND.

Four Acts from as Many Operas Sung at the Metropolitan.

Two performances were given at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. In the afternoon the annual gala performance for the Pension Fund consisted of four acts from as many operas. In the first of these, the third act of "The Bartered Bride," Miss Destinn, Mrs. Gluck, Mrs. Mattfeld, and Messrs. Jörn, Witherspoon, Gorits, Bayer, and Reiss appeared. Mr. Hertz conducted. Mr. Toscanini conducted the first act of "Armide," which was sung by Mmes. Fremstad, Mme. Sparkes, Miss Maximoourg, and Messrs. Amato and de Segurola.

Miss Farrar, Miss Alten, and Messrs. Scotti and Martin were heard in the third act of "La Bohème," conducted by Mr. Podesti, and Mme. Gadski and Messrs. Gilly and Martin sang the fourth act of "Il Trovatore."

In the evening the double bill of "Hänsel and Gretel" and "Pagliacci" was presented. Mrs. Gluck sang Nedda in Leoncavallo's opera for the second time here.

BRANDUS PICTURES SOLD.

$1,300 Paid for Thaulow's "Windmill" at American Galleries.

The first evening of the sale of pictures from the Brandus Galleries at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last evening brought $30,550. There was a good audience present. The pictures were of the ancient and modern schools. Theron Davis paid $1,300 for Fritz Thaulow's "Windmill," Lanthier & Co. $1,100 for Jan Verspronck's "Portrait of a Young Lady," E. P. Hewitt paid $600 for Francis Cote's "Portrait of the Duchess of Lancaster," Mrs. R. C. Penfield of 336 Riverside Drive paid $505 for the portrait of an attractive young woman, "La Romance," by Cesar Detti; A. B. Butler of Washington paid $285 for Jan de Bray's "Portrait of a Dutch Woman," C. A. Valentine $210 for "Venice," by Amedée Rosier, and E. Wagner $500 for "Portrait of a Young Woman," by Pieter van Mierevelt.

The price for Aimé Perret's "Sunset," was $910; $1,000 was given for "Juliette," Theobald Chartran; "Grand Canal, Venice," Canaletto, $245 and another view by the same artist, $325; "Portrait of Nell Gwynn," Sir Peter Lely, $700; "Italian Landscape," George Inness, $680; "Santo Simone Ricecio, Venice," Guardi, $625, and "Robert Lindley," by Sir William Beechey, $5,050.

The sale will be concluded this evening.

BERNARD G. AMEND DEAD.

Head of Drug Firm of Elmer & Amend Was 90 Years Old.

Bernard G. Amend, President of the wholesale drug firm of Elmer & Amend, died at his home, 120 East Nineteenth Street, yesterday of the infirmities of old age. Mr. Amend was 90 years old and was born in Darmstadt, Germany. He studied chemistry under Prof. Julius von Liebig, the famous German chemist.

On coming to this country in 1847 Mr. Amend was employed by Dr. William H. Milner, who had a drug store at Third Avenue and Eighteenth Street. Later he purchased the store, and with Charles Elmer, a former schoolmate, conducted the business under the present firm name. The business developed into one of the most important importing wholesale houses in the city.

Mr. Amend retired from active business about ten years ago, leaving the reins in the hands of his sons. Mr. Amend was a member of the College of Pharmacy of New York, the Chemists' Club, the American Museum of Natural History, St. John's Guild, and the German Hospital.

THOMAS ACHELIS DEAD.

Member of Firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis Dies in Bremen.

Thomas Achelis, a member of the firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, died at Bremen, Germany, yesterday, of pneumonia. He lived in Bremen, where he looked after the European interests of the firm, but each Fall came to New York for several weeks. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and a Director of the Germania Insurance Company. He was born in 1840 and was unmarried.

Mr. Achelis was the son of one of the founders of the firm, of which the business, that of a dry goods commission house, dates back to 1825. It was established by Charles Graebe, who came from Germany in that year. Three years later Frederick Vietor became a partner. In 1838 Mr. Graebe retired, and in 1840 the first Thomas Achelis was admitted to the firm. Frederick Vietor died in 1870, and Thomas Achelis in 1872. The house gradually came under the management of sons of the founders, George Frederick Vietor, Carl Vietor, John Achelis, and Thomas Achelis, who died yesterday. He was the only member of the firm who lived abroad. Under his supervision were the branch establishments at Bremen, Chemnitz, Paris, and Lyons.

J. G. CASSATT DIES IN PARIS.

Philadelphia Financier, Brother of Late A. J. Cassatt, Stricken with Pleurisy.

PARIS, April 6.—J. Gardner Cassatt, the Philadelphia financier, a brother of the late A. J. Cassatt, former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died of pleurisy at a hotel here last night. The body will be removed to the mortuary chapel at the English Church in Rue Daguesseau and later will be taken to Philadelphia. Gardner Cassatt, a son, who with his wife was a passenger on the steamer Savoie which reached Havre to-day, will arrive in Paris to-morrow.

Mr. Cassatt had been unconscious for two hours when the end came. With him were his wife, their two daughters, and Drs. Whitman and Chauffard. Mr. Cassatt was stricken a week ago, following the arrival of the family here after a trip up the Nile and through the Mediterranean.

Dr. William Henry De Courcy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—Dr. William Henry De Courcy, one of the last of the old school gentlemen famous in the social and civic life in Maryland, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital to-day in his eighty-seventh year. In early life Dr. De Courcy practiced medicine in New York, but on the death of his father he returned to the ancestral estate, Cheston-on-the-Wye, in Queen Anne County. For years his estate was famed for the fine horses bred there, and fond of horse racing, the doctor raced many of his thoroughbreds on the old Pimlico track. Dr. De Courcy spent much time in Baltimore, and was the oldest member of the Maryland Club. He never married. His only sister, Mrs. Henrietta De Courcy May, 90 years old, resides with her daughter, formerly Miss Lilly May, near Brighton, England. His nephews are De Courcy May, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company; Col. Henry May of Washington, and George May of this city. His niece is Mrs. John S. Gittings.

Choir Singer for Sixty Years Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., April 6.—David Pierson of Oxford Township, who hadn't missed but two services in the Summerfield Methodist Church, near here, in fifty years, is dead at his home from heart disease. He sang in the church choir for sixty years, was Superintendent of the Sunday school for fifty years, and Financial Secretary of the church for thirty-five years. He was born in the Pierson homestead in which he died, seventy-five years ago. The house was known as the "preacher's inn," because Mr. Pierson always accommodated the preachers who came from Drew Seminary, Madison, to conduct the services. On March 1, 1910, Mr. Pierson celebrated his golden wedding anniversary. Besides his widow, two sons, Marvin A. Pierson of this place and Edwin W. Pierson of Newark survive.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY TEN BROECK, widow of Rensselaer Ten Broeck, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Terhune, at Broadway and Seventy-eighth Street. She was 86 years old. A son and daughter survive her.

JAMES E. BRUNDAGE, a retired farmer of Westchester County, N. Y., died on Tuesday at Mount Kisco. He was born in the town of North Castle on June 9, 1842, and was a factor in the upbuilding of the town. Mr. Brundage was a veteran of the civil war.

WASHINGTON H. GILPIN died Wednesday morning at his home in Philadelphia. He was a lawyer and the son of ex-Mayor Charles Gilpin. He was born in Philadelphia in 1844, and was graduated twenty years later from the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gilpin served as a private in one of the emergency regiments sent from Philadelphia to Gettysburg.

GEORGE A. BLOOD died on Wednesday at his home, 234 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 82. He was born in Virginia, but had been a resident of New York for three-quarters of a century. For many years Mr. Blood was interested in Ohio coal mining.

Mrs. ESTHER KENT died on Wednesday—her seventy-ninth birthday—at her home, 907 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the widow of John Kent, a printer and publisher, and the daughter of Hugh Martin, whose lower Broadway shoe store was a meeting place of men well known in the public life of the early nineteenth century.

HENRY PINCKNEY, the negro steward at the White House during the whole of the Roosevelt administration, died in Washington yesterday. Pinckney was a native of Charleston, S. C., but spent most of his life in Atlanta, Ga., where he was a messenger for Govs. Flower, Black, and Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt took him to Washington when he went there as Vice President. Pinckney was a messenger at the White House at the time of his death.

Miss HULDAH D. LOUD, editor and proprietor of The Rockland Independent, died yesterday in Rockland, Mass., in the house where she was born sixty-six years ago. She was a sister of the late Congressman Eugene F. Loud of California. Miss Loud was one of the first women in Massachusetts to espouse the cause of woman suffrage.

JOHN A. DILLIARD, a caterer of Brooklyn, died Wednesday at his home, 1,016 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, after a brief illness. He was born in Bethlehem, Penn., in 1831, and had lived in Brooklyn for the last thirty years. Mr. Dilliard was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine, and the Elks. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

SAMUEL JOHNSON BESWICK, Commissioner of Deeds in Portland, Ore., died on the White Star Line pier in Charlestown, Mass., shortly after disembarking from the Cymric, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool. Mr. Beswick had been treated all the way over by the ship's doctor. He was about 60 years old.

Gen. HENRY CLAY YOUNG, a veteran of the American civil war, died in Paris yesterday, aged 73 years. Gen. Young was formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, but since 1888 had lived in Paris, where he was one of the best known in the American colony.

OSCAR HARMON SHORT, son of John C. Short, a former Senator from Illinois, died suddenly at his home in Mackensack, N. J., Monday. Mr. Short was graduated from Yale with the class of 1887. Of late years he had been in the brokerage business with his father in this city.

ORSON W. HATWARD, who celebrated his 101st birthday on March 18, died yesterday at his home in Waterbury, Conn., as the result of a general breakdown due to his advanced age.

BERNARD FLYNN, 57 years old, an engineer employed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died at his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Flynn had been in the employ of the railroad company for forty-seven years. He had served several terms as a member of the Board of Freeholders of Warren County, New Jersey.

HIRAM KNOWLES of Missoula, Mont., former United States District Judge for Montana, died suddenly yesterday afternoon on a train en route from Ogden to Butte.

Col. ALEXANDER SAVAGE, aged 79 years, a distinguished Confederate soldier and prominent cotton merchant and exporter, died in Norfolk, Va., yesterday. He commanded the Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry, and was the last person asked for by Gen. J. E. B. Stuart after the latter had been mortally wounded. "Where is Col Alexander Savage? Tell him to bring up his men," said Stuart.

GEORGE W. COVINGTON, former member of Congress from the Eastern Shore District of Maryland, died yesterday at his home in the Beverly, 305 West Eighty-first Street. He was 70 years old. Mr. Covington was the only surviving member of the Constitution Convention of Maryland. He was an attorney for the Pennsylvania Railway Company and a Director of the Delaware Railway Company. His surviving relatives include a widow, a son, and a daughter. One son, Henry W., is Professor of English Literature at Princeton University, and another, George B., is a lawyer.

HONOR POLE'S DISCOVERER.

Brooklyn Institute Reception to Admiral Peary on Anniversary of Feat.

The second anniversary of the discovery of the north pole by Robert E. Peary on April 6, 1909, was celebrated last night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The Rev. James M. Farrar, President of the Institute Council, presided. In presenting an honorary membership in the institute to Admiral Peary, he emphasized the rarity of the honor, which it was possible to extend "to only fifty persons out of 100,000,000."

Controller Prendergast delivered an address of congratulation, which aroused the enthusiasm of the large audience. The Controller was introduced as "a man who is trying to find the central polar axis of New York's finances." In his speech, Mr. Prendergast referred indirectly to the claims of Dr. Cook. Turning to Admiral Peary, he said:

"When you see a thing that should be described in certain terms, you are not afraid to use those terms. When you say (the Controller emphasized the word "you"): that you have planted the flag at the north pole, we know you have planted it there."

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, President of the Peary Arctic Club, told of the explorer's achievements on his several expeditions and read President Taft's message to Congress urging suitable recognition of the pole's discovery, the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs recommending that Peary be made a Rear Admiral, a list of the medals and degrees that have been conferred on Peary, and Col. Roosevelt's introduction to his book.

Admiral Peary thanked the other speakers for their words of praise and expressed especial appreciation of Controller Prendergast's eloquence.

"If I had possessed such eloquence," he said, "I would have tobogganed to the pole."

The Admiral delivered an address on "The Last Polar Expedition and Its Climax on April 6, 1909," illustrated with lantern slides. At its conclusion he held an informal reception on the stage and hundreds of his auditors went up in line to shake hands with him and congratulate him on his achievement.

No Cook partisans were in evidence in the audience, but as the people left the hall handbills were thrust in their faces advertising a lecture by Dr. Cook on "The North Pole and After."

Dreamland to be in White and Red.

As an unquestioned harbinger of Spring comes the first press notice from Dreamland, Coney Island. It is to the effect that this pleasure resort will have a new color scheme this year of white and red, instead of the plain white with yellow trimmings that has predominated in previous Summers. Dreamland will open officially on Saturday, May 20, and Frank J. Wiltsie, this Winter personal manager for William Faversham, will have charge of the publicity for the park.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MAYPAUM.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Maypaum, 409 West 120th St., a son, April 6, 1911.

Married.

MACINTYRE—HILL.—At All Angels' Church, by the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend, on April 6, Dr. Clifford B. MacIntyre and Miss Marjorie M. Hill.

MEEK—MINTON.—At Cranford, N. J., April 6, by the Rev. John Edgecombe, rector of Trinity Church, Margaret H. Minton to James Albert Meek, M. D.

REIS—MERIDITH.—At Wallkill, Ulster County, April 5, 1911, Mr. Ellsworth Reis of 458 52d St., Brooklyn, to Miss Florence Meridith of Wallkill.

TUPPER—REYNOLDS.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Reynolds, 181 Woodland Av., New Rochelle, announce the marriage of their daughter Ruth to Tristan Tupper, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. Allen Tupper. The ceremony took place at the home of Dr. Tupper, 24 Gramercy Park, 5 P. M., Thursday, April 6.

BATHOLOMEW—WITTER.—April 5, Florence W. Witter to Clarence C. Bartholomew.

BOOTH—HORNER.—April 5, Anna Horner to Robert H. Booth.

VAN CLEEF—TERRY.—April 5, Marion G. Terry to Elliott E. Van Cleef.

Brooklyn.

KIPP—MULLER.—April 5, Grace M. Muller to Dr. Ralph Kipp.

New Jersey.

BRINK—FINGER.—April 4, Lambertville, Martha E. Finger to Ferdinand S. Brink.

COMBS—PARKER.—April 5, Morristown, Minnie A. Parker to George C. Combs.

FISH—NORTHRUP.—April 5, Newark, Sarah Northrup to Lyman J. Fish.

OBERLY—DOWLING.—April 4, Stewartsville, Maud Dowling to Arthur R. Oberly.

Died.

ACHELIS.—On Thursday, April 6, 1911, at Bremen, Germany, of pneumonia, Thomas Achelis of New York, in his 71st year.

BALDWIN.—At Atlantic City, N. J., April 6, Ella, beloved wife of the late Edward Baldwin and daughter of the late John P. and Angelina Coombes. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BELCHER.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., April 5, 1911, Harry Aitken Belcher, son of Margaret Aitken and the late John Thomas Belcher, of Chatham, N. J. Funeral service at the Church of the Assumption, B. V. M., on Saturday morning, April 8, at 9 o'clock.

BLOOD.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 5, George A. Blood, aged 82. Funeral at Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, at 2.30 P. M., Saturday, April 8.

BOEDECKER.—Hilmer B., suddenly, on April 5, 1911, at Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral service at his late residence, 130 South 3d Av., at 8 P. M., Friday, April 7. Interment private.

COHEN.—On April 5, Julius, beloved husband of Leah Cohen. Funeral services April 7, 9 o'clock, at 903 Prospect Av., Bronx.

COVINGTON.—On Thursday, April 6, 1911, at 205 West 81st St., George W. Covington, in his 73d year. Funeral services and interment at Snow Hill, Maryland, at convenience of family. Baltimore papers please copy.

DE PEYSTER.—On Tuesday, April 4, 1911, at Morristown, N. J., Augusta McEvers, daughter of the late William H. Morris and widow of Frederic J. De Peyster, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, New York, at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, April 7.

DEAN.—Suddenly, April 4, Casper William Dean, beloved husband of Margaret Hugh Dean; residence, 205 West 103d St. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

DUNBAR.—On Tuesday, April 4, at his home in Hackensack, N. J., Wallace Dunbar, son of the late Rev. Duncan Dunbar, in his 78th year. Funeral services at the First Baptist Church, Hackensack, Friday, April 7, at 3:30 P. M. New York, Susquehanna & Western train leaves Pennsylvania Railroad (Jersey City) Station at 2:37 P. M.

FLAGG.—On Wednesday, April 5, at her late residence, 563 Park Av., Josephine Bond, wife of the late Rev. Jared B. Flagg, D. D., and daughter of the late William Key Bond. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Cincinnati papers please copy.

GUILD.—On April 4, 1911, at her Winter home, Ouildmead Grove, Indian River, Florida, Abby Guild, widow of David A. Carter, formerly of Pittsburg. Funeral services from the residence of her neice, Mrs. Alfred M. Frost, 33 South Clinton St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MAHONY.—On Thursday, April 6, at her late residence, 672 Madison Av., Helen Fordham, daughter of the late John Hill and Ducretia C. Mahony. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

HAMILTON.—On the morning of April 6, 1911, Virginia Gautier, widow of Edmund S. Hamilton, and daughter of the late Samuel T. Gautier. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Saturday, April 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HAMMANN.—On Wednesday, April 5, 1911, Frances B., widow of Valentine Hammann. Funeral services at her late residence, 658 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 7, at 8 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Saturday morning.

MASTERSON.—On April 5, John Morrison, aged 4 years, only son of John M. and Letitia Masterson, (nee Wright.) Funeral private.

HUEBNER.—William Huebner. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

HUMPHREYS.—Frank Evan, at Lakewood, N. J., April 5, after a lingering illness, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Friday, April 7, at 2 P. M., at the residence of his parents, 298 Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I. Trains leave New York 12:40; Flatbush Av., 1 o'clock. Interment private. Other papers please copy.

JOY.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 5, 1911, at the home of his niece, Mrs. Harold A. Dodge, 107 Clinton Av., Horatio Joy, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the High Street Presbyterian Church on Friday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives will meet at the home at 1:45 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KENT.—Taken from those who loved her, after a short illness, aged 70 years, on April 5, 1911 (her birthday,) Esther Kent, widow of John Kent. Services at late residence, 907 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral [illegible]

Died.

OPDYKE.—On Tuesday morning, April 4, 1911, at Alpine, N. J., of myocarditis, Margaret E. P., wife of William S. Opdyke, and daughter of the late Harriet B. and Alfred C. Post, M. D. Funeral services at Brookside Cemetery Chapel, Englewood, N. J., on Friday afternoon, April 7, on arrival of the 3:30 P. M. train from Chambers St., New York. Carri

BROOKS WINS FIGHT; POLICE TAKE NAMES

Few National Sporting Club Patrons Held Up as They Leave Scene of Boxing Bout.

Joe Bayardo Brooks, the English featherweight, who recently came to America to try his fortune in the boxing game here, made a strong finish and, incidentally, gained the honors of the bout in his ten-round session with Australian Charley Griffin at the National Sporting Club last night. The bout was far from being as interesting or high class as is usually shown at Tom O'Rourke's clubhouse, and the smallest crowd of the season was on hand to witness it.

Before the bout went on Manager O'Rourke notified the members that policemen would be on hand to get names as the members filed out of the clubhouse and gave the assurance that while it was not necessary to give the name, no harm would result in so doing. The policemen were there, as O'Rourke had said, but they did not develop any writers' cramp putting down names.

On account of Brooks's somewhat disappointing showing in his first workout early in the week and Griffin's ring experience, it was thought that the Australian would win without half trying, and a knockout punch was not considered improbable. Griffin started off well enough to justify the opinions in his favor, but in the third round he began to "block" and during the remainder of the battle he had all he could do to hold his own. Several of the succeeding rounds went to Brooks and some were even. The English boy climbed out of the ring without a mark and Charley carried a cut over his right eye, which caused the blood to flow freely during the last three rounds.

Griffin's punches lacked steam for the most part, and the few which he was able to send over with force enough to rock his opponent did nothing more than rock. Brooks was stronger than the Australian, although they differed but little in weight. It was announced before they began boxing that both weighed under 128 pounds. Brooks used a straight left to good effect, especially in the last three rounds, and Griffin was turned back every time he tried to force and rush matters. The Englishman also used a right cross to good advantage, and it staggered Charley several times. At one time he put the Australian to his knees, but it was a combination of a punch and a push, and Griffin jumped up immediately. Griffin used his head several times, and he had to be warned by the referee.

Eddie Rector and Charlie Lawrence furnished plenty of action in their six-round bout, which was the semi-final of the evening. Lawrence showed to advantage in the early rounds, but Rector finished strong, and in the last round he had Lawrence hanging on.

Two colored boxers, Young Sam Langford and Jeff Davis went six rounds in the second preliminary, with the honors in favor of Davis. He had Isangford started for the carpet three or four times, but Young Sam managed to stall and lasted to the finish. Young Riley and Joe Shear went four rounds to a draw in the opening number.

FIGHT CLUB RAIDED.

Inspector McClosky and Several Policemen Swoop Down on Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan Athletic Club, at 245 East 131st Street, where several boxing bouts were scheduled last night, was raided by the police, and two of the boxers and several officials of the club were arrested. This is the first raid that has been made on any of the fight clubs of the city during their present régime. Inspector McClosky, with five policemen and seven plain clothes men, made the raid. There was a big crowd in the clubhouse, but no disorder followed the entrance of the police. After the arrests had been made the spectators filed out of the building quietly.

Those arrested were Jimmy West, age 19, of 202 East 113th Street, and Jerry (Kid) Lewis, age 21, of 2,000 Lexington Avenue, both pugilists; Secretary Vincent Salerno and Treasurer John Salerno of the Metropolitan Athletic Club, and Doorman Fred Sirico and John Marino. The prisoners, accompanied by two lawyers, were taken to the Sixty-third Precinct Station, and were later taken to the Night Court.

The charge against the prisoners is conducting a boxing show at which an admission was charged. Two of the plainclothes men say they bought tickets at the door and witnessed the bouts. Three of the preliminaries had been run off and the fourth bout was under way. Jimmy West and Kid Lewis had boxed two rounds, and when they went to their corners the two plainclothes men stepped up and arrested them. There was a little confusion for a time, but it was soon quelled. Up to that the big crowd had made enough noise to be heard two blocks away.

The youngsters in the preliminaries were boys known to many of the spectators, and they cheered their favorites wildly. During all the din and noise, Inspector McClosky and his men stayed outside, but just as soon as the arrests were made, they were waiting at the top of the stairs and entered the clubhouse.

Before the bouts started two uniformed policemen stood near the entrance and warned everybody who went in to show their membership cards. The two detectives say that they bought admission tickets without showing membership cards.

HARVEY AFTER K. O. BROWN.

Moran's Manager Admits Trouble in Attempting to Bind a Match.

Charles J. Harvey, the manager of Owen Moran, feeling confident that he has a grievance against Danny Morgan, the director of the pugilistic career of [illegible]cut Brown, has something to say in regard to repeated failures he has experienced in trying to clinch a match for Moran with the east side idol.

Harvey asserts that Morgan's proposition for a $5,000 side bet is ridiculous on the face of it in view of the fact that no decisions are rendered in this vicinity and that the law does not permit the registering or settlement of wagers on sporting events.

Moran, says Harvey, is willing and eager to call the bluff of Morgan, and does not propose to hide behind technicalities. In order to show his willingness to have Moran fight Brown, Harvey will agree to make Brown a gift of $1,000 if he will enter a ring with Moran. Harvey further says that he is ready to clinch a match now, to take place about May 1, at which time, he has been informed, Brown will be ready to again enter the ring.

FAST RACE ON ROLLERS.

By Winning Four-Mile Event Timney Ties Wimmer in Points.

James Timney of Newark put himself on an equality last night at the Metropolitan Roller Rink with A. Wimmer, a team mate from the Belleville Club, by winning the four-mile race for the championship of the East in the very creditable time of 12:48. Wimmer was a stroke behind, and W. R. Van Duyn of this city was third, five yards back.

The race was the fourth of a series of five, at distances from one mile to five, inclusive, and at the conclusion of last night's event the two first named showed at the top of the point list with 14 points each.

At the start Wimmer jumped into the lead and held the pace for a mile and a half. Timney and Van Duyn being in the closest possible attendance, each taking a pace for stroke with the pacemaker. Timney slid into the lead on the backstretch at a shade over the mile and a half and never afterward relinquished his forward position.

Passing the two-mile mark in 6:20 4-5 Timney attempted to slow down the pace, with the result that both his pursuers challenged for the lead. Van Duyn looked to have a chance to get to the front at three miles, but the Newark pair would not let him pass, one swinging in and the other out with each stroke in such a manner as to always hold him safe.

In the final half mile fliers was no letup to the pace and at the pistol announcing the last lap each of the trio tried for the turn. The distance was too short for the trailers to overhaul the front men, with the result that Timney maintained his lead to the end, although Wimmer hunted him right up to the line, with Van Duyn a bit outpaced in the final spurt.

BARNARD COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Annual Field Day to be Held May 6—Swimming Series Slated for April 26.

Athletic activities are at their zenith at Barnard College, as, with the close of the basket ball season, the majority of the games in which was won by 1911, affairs were immediately shaped for the hockey, tennis, and swimming tournaments. Hockey will be played on Field Day, May 6. The finals of the tennis tournament will be decided in conjunction with the same series of sports.

The Swimming Committee, of which Miss Priscilla Lockwood, 1913, is Chairman, has announced the aquatic games for April 26. The events for the Field Day sports will be hurdles, relay, fifty-yard dash, 100-yard dash, high jump, broad jump, shot put, baseball throw, and hop, step, and jump. Prizes will be awarded in all the above mentioned competitions. Miss Lillian Schoedler, 1911, is Chairman of the Field Day Committee. Assisting her will be the Misses Amy Weil, 1911; Mabel Barret, 1912; Helen Foland, 1913, and Louisa Ros, 1914.

CRANE TO PLAY JAY GOULD.

Bostonian Wins Way to Challenge Match for Court Tennis Title.

BOSTON, April 7.—Joshua Crane of this city defeated his clubmate, Charles T. Russell, in three straight sets in the final match of the National court tennis championship tournament at the Tennis and Racquet Club this afternoon, thereby gaining the opportunity of playing Jay Gould, the present champion, for the title. Mr. Crane won by the scores of 6—2, 6—5, 6—1. The challenge match will be played Saturday afternoon.

Navy Swamps Cornell in Lacrosse.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 6.—The Naval Academy and Cornell competed in lacrosse together this afternoon for the first time and the midshipmen were victors by 12 to 0, playing a superior game along every line. The speed, team work, and handling the stick the midshipmen were easily ahead of their opponents. The Navy's compact defense was remarkable, and on the few occasions that the visitors worked the ball into the territory of the locals they were not able to get a good shot at the goal. Sanborn scored the first goal for the academy before a minute of playing time had expired, and there were four more during the half. In the second period the midshipmen's better training told, and seven goals were shot. Hill, Gray, and McDonald played brilliantly. The line-up:

Naval Academy.	Position.	Cornell.
La Mountain	Goal	Carlton
Hamilton	Point	Bond
Douglass	Cover point	Haist
Gilhousen	First defense	Darling
Davidson	Second defense	Bradley
Hill	Third defense	Nickerson
Wiltse	Centre	Kraker
McDonald	Third attack	Jameson
Sanborn	Second attack	Fries
Gray	First attack	Kerr
McKee	Out home	Dean
Ford	In home	Burt

Goals—Gray, (4,) Hill, (3,) Sanborn, Ford, Wiltse, McDonald, and McKee. Goal Umpires—Mr. Vanderhoef, Cornell, and Midshipman Day. Referee—Mr. Hudgins, Johns Hopkins. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

NEW YORK A. C. NOTES.

Col. Thompson, President of the club, has offered a cup for the golf championship of the New York Athletic Club. Also one for the "old men of the club," to qualify for which each contestant must be over fifty years of age. The arrangements are in the hands of the Athletic Committee. The Fox Hills links have been placed at the disposal of the club, and the golfers are looking forward to the tournament with much interest.

The distance for the boys' race, open to sons of members and former members, and scheduled for competition at the Spring games, has not been decided upon. It will probably be determined by the wishes of the majority of the competitors. Entries have already been made for this event, which is to be for a prize given by Col. Thompson. Intending competitors can have training privileges at Travers Island, as well as the services of the club trainer, Bernie Wefers.

The Winged Foot is the new name of the former New York Athletic Club journal, and in dress and general makeup are typical of the oldest and foremost athletic club in America. Various topics touching on activities in the world of sport in their relation to the club are handled in a breezy manner. The editor makes exception to the use of the term Mercury Boot, as against Winged Foot, in reference to the club emblem, basing his argument as follows: "In the Graeco-Roman mythology, Hermes, or Mercury, was the god of the wind, and later of commerce. His symbols were the caduceus or staff which he carried, and the winged shoes, called talaria, typify agility and swiftness." It will be noticed, however, that the "wings" on Mercury's feet project at right angles, whereas in the specially designed emblem of the club the wing is perpendicular to the foot and flush with it.

Mart Austin, formerly one of the fastest walkers in the metropolitan district, has charge of the athletic and gymnastic tuition of the boys of New York Athletic Club members, who are permitted to use the "gym" and swimming pool at the club on Saturday mornings. The lads under Austin's care have made great progress along all athletic lines, and it is greatly to the credit of the instructor that no accident has happened to any of the lads under his care during the last thirteen years he has been coaching them.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Ad Wolgast and his manager, Tom Jones, left Los Angeles Wednesday night for the East for the bout which the champion has on with One-Round Hogan at the Madison Athletic Club on April 18.

Pal Moore has started his training at Jimmy De Forest's gymnasium, in Allenhurst, N. J., for his bout with Freddie Welsh before the National Sporting Club next Wednesday night. If Moore wins he will go abroad and fight Matt Wells.

Matchmaker Billy Neumann of the Long Acre Athletic Association has signed two New Jersey welterweights, Kid Wilson and Young Kurtz, for next Thursday's entertainment. The usual Saturday night star will be held this week with Johnny Fray and Johnny Mack in the final bout.

Brooklyn will hold the centre of the boxing stage to-night, and an exciting contest is looked for at the Whirlwind Athletic Club, when Battling Hurley and Cy Smith will clash in their periodical bout. The two have come together on several occasions, and every bout was full of action. The complete bill includes more than fifty rounds of boxing, band music, and singing by a quartet.

Willie Lewis, who recently sailed abroad with his manager, Dan McKetrick, Joe Jeannette, and Frank Moran, begins his series of fights Saturday night when he faces George Gunther in a twenty-round bout. He expects to figure in another battle with Harry Lewis in about two weeks.

Several of the local clubs have decided not to hold any boxing shows next week on account of it being Holy Week. The Fairmont A. C. and the Harkey A. C. have already announced that they will be closed.

A good card has been arranged for the stag to be held at the Fairmont A. C. Saturday night. Jack Dorman, the Bronx lightweight, and Tommy Maloney of the west side will be the main attraction in the ring, and as both boys are anxious to win because of the future matches which a victory will bring, Dorman is on the trail of Battling Hurley, Cy Smith, and Leach Cross, while Maloney has lines out for a match with Knockout Brown. It should be a fast bout, with strong chances of one of the boys getting over a knockout. Two six-round bouts and three events of four rounds each will be decided before the main event is put on.

Jim Buckley of the Sharkey A. C. is in Chicago this week with Bert Keyes, trying to match the blond lightweight against some of the scrappers in the Windy City. He has already offered to put Keyes against the winner of Friday night's bout between Morris Bloom and Packey McFarland at Racine.

Rudy Unholz, the Boer lightweight, underwent an operation for the removal of an abscess from his left ear a few days ago. The ear was of the "tin" variety and has troubled Unholz for some time. He expects that it will be well enough to allow him to fight Tommy Moore at St. Joseph, Mo., to-morrow night.

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A visit to the gymnasium of the Mott Haven A. C. these days reminds one of a club night at one of the boxing clubs. Tommy Murphy, who is to box ten rounds with Packey McFarland at the Fairmont A. C. on April 17, is training at the Bronx clubhouse, and he takes on half a dozen amateurs in short bouts. These amateur boxers are all anxious to make a showing, and this means that every session is a real scrap. Murphy, entirely recovered from malaria, is as strong and as fast as when he earned a decision over Owen Moran. The people who have watched Murphy during the training say he is better now than ever before, and all the sporting men of Harlem expect him to check McFarland's victorious career. McFarland leaves Chicago to-day, as he is scheduled to box six rounds with Morris Bloom at Racine, Wis., to-morrow night. The following morning he will start for New York. This means that he will have at least seven days to do active training before he steps into the ring with Murphy. In a letter to President Gibson of the Fairmont A. C., Packey says that he expects a hard bout with Murphy. "He is as good as he was when I boxed with him in Philadelphia," writes McFarland, "the members of your club are in for a fast bout. I expect to serve him as I did Goodman."

Jack Dillon of Indianapolis, aspirant for middleweight honors, defeated Frank Mantell of Providence, R. I., in a gruelling twelve-round bout at the Armory Athletic Association at Boston on Tuesday night. The decision was at no time in doubt, but the Rhode Island boy scored on wall many times, terrific punishment and was served a painful knockout in the eighth of the bout.

BILLIARD GENIUS IS GEORGE GRAY

Young Australian Has Challenged Stevenson, British Champion, for £1,000 Stake.

George Gray, the young Australian billiard player, has startled Great Britain by his marvelous playing since he recently arrived in London. He now challenges H. W. Stevenson, the present billiard champion, to play for £1,000 stake. John Roberts, the ex-champion, says: "I am prepared to back George Gray to play H. W. Stevenson 18,000 upon level terms with ivory balls for £1,000 a side, the match to take place at the beginning of next season—in or about the month of September next. The rules covering the contest are to be those in force in the Billiards Control Club—that is to say, that the winner takes two-thirds of the gate and the loser one-third."

The table and the place of contest are to be mutually agreed upon by the parties. Mr. Roberts has deposited a sum of £100 on account of the stakes.

George Gray's wonderful skill at billiards has been not only the admiration of all who know the game, but has awakened considerable interest, among those who do not as a rule follow billiards. Since he went to England from Australia he has frequently outstripped previous records, and only a short while ago he excelled himself again with an unfinished break of 2,196 against Harverson, whom he easily defeated at Holborn Hall. This included a new record off the red—namely, 1,820. Stevenson's record off the red is 854.

Gray is not yet nineteen years of age. Stevenson was thirty-one when he made his record break of 802 under Billiards Association rules; Peall was thirty-six when he achieved a break of 3,304 "all in;" and John Roberts was forty-seven when he scored 1,392 spot barred.

In an impressionist sketch of this wonderful player, S. A. Mussabini says of him: "It is now several years since the news came to England that an Australian could do a mere boy—had created a new record for a sequence of losing hazards. Viewed in the light of Gray's later exploits, it was a puny effort, but at that time it so far exceeded the previous best as to be received with considerable suspicion until all doubt as to the authenticity of the news had been removed.

Later we had news of other record breaks, and when at length it was announced that the young player would shortly be seen in England billiards enthusiasts were mildly interested only.

Gray came, saw, and without doubt has conquered. From the time when he registered his first thousand break in London seldom a week has passed in which he has not added to his long list of four-figure innings, which now number seventeen; and he is but a slip of a lad with a pleasing face and merry eyes, not yet nineteen years of age, and looking even younger.

Nature has been kind to George Gray, for she has endowed him not only with a personality sufficiently striking to attract attention in a crowd, but has added to it that wonderful inner thing which at once enlists the sympathy of his audience and makes them as keenly interested in what he is doing as if they were doing it themselves.

This is particularly noticeable when Gray is playing badly or is the victim of ill-luck. There are no expressions of disgust, fail he never so badly; everybody is in the dress and general makeup are typical of the oldest and foremost athletic club in America. Various topics touching on activities in the world of sport in their relation to the club are handled in a breezy manner. The editor makes exception to the use of the term Mercury Boot, as against Winged Foot, in reference to the club emblem, basing his argument as follows: "In the Graeco-Roman mythology, Hermes, or Mercury, was the god of the wind, and later of commerce. His symbols were the caduceus or staff which he carried, and the winged shoes, called talaria, typify agility and swiftness." It will be noticed, however, that the "wings" on Mercury's feet project at right angles, whereas in the specially designed emblem of the club the wing is perpendicular to the foot and flush with it.

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HOPPE'S $10,000 CHALLENGE.

Champion Bars No One—Father-In-Law Will Back Him for $25,000.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, and his young bride returned yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic from France, where they have been visiting for the past six weeks. The champion had a very successful playing tour and a most enjoyable trip.

Hoppe said that his being stopped from playing one of his early exhibition games in Paris was the result of jealousy. The police, he stated, stopped him from playing, as they said that gambling was going on in the same building. The French players were not stopped, however. Hoppe engaged in forty-five match games during his sojourn in the French capital and won thirty-eight. Hoppe scored a grand total of 15,000 points and made a grand average of 70, a mark which, he says, has never been reached before.

One of the first things Hoppe did after his return was to issue a challenge to billiardists who might care to oppose him. He bars no one, and says he is willing to play a match against any of the stars for $10,000 a side. Hoppe's father-in-law, Thomas Walsh of 141 West Ninety-sixth Street, who met the champion at the pier, was asked if he was opposed to Hoppe's playing, and answered that he was far from such a feeling.

"Willie is the greatest billiard player in the world," said his father-in-law, "and I want to see him play. I am willing to back him, and am ready to put up $25,000 for a match game against any of the leading billiardists."

Joe Stone Billiard Victor.

In last night's game of the amateur Class B 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, Joe Stone defeated K. Johnston by the score of 100 to 94. The winner made the high run of 17. This evening F. McConnell will oppose G. Rosenthal.

Levy Defeats Cross with Cue.

In the Harlem amateur Class A three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, Sylvester Levy defeated Douglass Cross by the score of 50 to 14 in twenty-three innings.

BETTING WINS IN VIRGINIA.

Miller and Hicker, Bookmakers Arrested at Jamestown, Dismissed in Court.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6.—Race-track betting in Virginia won a signal victory tonight when Magistrate K. Q. Backus dismissed from custody Fred Miller and William Hicker, layers of odds, who were arrested at the close of the first day's events at the Jamestown Jockey Club's track yesterday for alleged bookmaking in violation of the Virginia statutes.

This is practically final, because even should a special Grand Jury, which meets on Monday next, take up the cases, they must be remanded back to a Magistrate's court for trial.

The testimony to-day showed that there was no special plant where the men worked; that they occupied no stands or specific spot for betting, and that the clerk who recorded the bets was nothing more than a stakeholder.

Commonwealth Attorney E. C. Marshall intimated further proceedings against the race track association, but no matter what is done, action must either originate with or come back to the Magistrate's court for trial and the Commonwealth is without appeal of any kind. Justice Backus would not be expected to reverse himself, and the Jamestown races will proceed to their conclusion.

CAPSIZE WINS HANDICAP.

Five Favorites Capture Purses in Jamestown Racing.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6.—Capsize, ridden by Olsen, captured the Lynn Haven Hotel Handicap this afternoon at the Jamestown Jockey Club course. Capsize, at 7 to 1 in the betting, was the only outsider to win, all the other five races being won by favorites.

The Monk, which won the last race, was bid up by Samuel Louis, the owner of Golconda, from $500 to $800, but was retained with the usual $5 advance. The track was heavy. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs. Maxentius, 107, (Byrne,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Auto Maid, 102, (Sweeney,) 7 to 2, 7 to 10, and out, second; Monsieur, 110, (Burns,) 15 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time, 0:58 1-5. Orlando Lady, Ball, and Mollie Kearney also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Hilltop, 103, (McCahey,) 4 to 5, out, won; Joe Rose, 110, (Troxler,) 3 to 1, 3 to 5, out, second; Laughing Eyes, 100, (Olsen,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, even, third. Time, 1:51 2-5. How About You, Hibernica, and Aunt Kate also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Lynn Haven Hotel Handicap, three-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs. Capsize, 96, (Olsen,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 5, won; Mexoana, 102, (Killingsworth,) 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Water Vale, 97, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 5, third. Time, 1:10. Judge Monck and Monte Fox also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. Rye Straw, 101, (McCahey,) 6 to 5, 3 to 5, out, won; Royal Onyx, 107, (Dugan,) 13 to 5 and out, second; Golden Butterfly, 108, (Bell,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:17 4-5. Herpes, Mon Ami, Pathfinder, and Chepontuc also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling, seven furlongs. Planter, 112, (Warrington,) 2 to 1, 2 to 1, and out, won; Idleweiss, 116, (Dugan,) 6 to 5, 1 to 2, out, second; Royal Lodge, 96, (Dunn,) 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:32 2-5. Forester, Hoffman, and Parlor Boy also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, four-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards. The Monk, 105, (Olsen,) 3 to 2, 7 to 10, out, won; Golconda, 105, (Sweeney,) 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Tom Melton, 103, (Byrne,) 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:50 1-5. Dixie Knight and Voltaire also ran.

Jamestown Racing Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds, maidens, four furlongs. Inwood, Norma Girl, Flamma, *Rod and Gun, *Omrice, 111 pounds; Tactics, 107; **Overman, Bill Lamb, Kittery, 114.

*Garth entry. **Belmont entry.

SECOND RACE.—Hurdle selling, four-year-olds and upwards; about one and three-quarter miles. Woods Lightning, 130 pounds; Dr. Heard, †Blackbridge, 134; Xebec, Osage, 137; Jack Baker, 136.

THIRD RACE.—D. P. Reid & Brothers purse; three-year-olds and upwards; one mile. Vreland, Compton, 117 pounds; Montcalm, 98; Sand Hill, 92; Judge Monck, 87.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs. Servicence, 112 pounds; †Laughing Eyes, 102; Harvey F., 110; Moncrief, 93; †Bodkin, Clifton, 90; Seymour Beutler, 109; Dress Parade II., 115; Polly Lee, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upwards, five and a half furlongs. Corinth, 94 pounds; Baby Wolf, 104; Apologise, †John A. Munro, 112; Berimont, Chief Hayes, Horace E., 114; Bendaga, 96; Paul Davis, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upwards, five and a half furlongs. Billie Hibbs, 114 pounds; †La Salle, 104; Double, 101; Mandi Light, Pair Atalanta, †L'Appelle, 99; Academist, 94; Americus, 106; †O. K. Herndon, 103.

†Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

TRACK AND OTHER SPORTS.

The annual indoor track games of the Inter-Settlement Athletic Association will be held in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment on Saturday night. Twenty-one events are scheduled for decision, in which 200 athletes will take part.

Walter P. Davey was elected Captain of the Syracuse basket ball team for the season of 1911-12. Thirteen entries have been received for the interscholastic games to be held under the auspices of the Salt City University May 20.

Amherst will hold a balloon race with Williams College on May 20. The race will start from Pittsfield, and the team making the longest flight, not taking into account the time of the voyage, will win the cup offered by the town of Pittsfield.

About one-fifth of the amount necessary to send the Syracuse eight to the Poughkeepsie regatta was recently obtained through the medium of a circus held by the students in the university gymnasium. The new practice is rapidly progressing on the water. Coach Ten Eyck has three eights and a four-oared shell at work, and the men take daily rows down the river for several miles.

Entry forms are out announcing the metropolitan junior cross-country championship, to be held under the auspices of the Hastings Athletic Club on April 15. The race will be decided over the course of the Hudson River Club, and is said to be especially fitted for such sport. Competitors are warned against the use of spikes, as about a half mile of the course is over asphalt blocks. The prizes will be the regulation A. A. U. championship medals of gold, silver, and bronze to first, second, and third, respectively.

Bill Quéal of Alexandria Bay is desirous of running Shrubb, Holmer, Ljungstrom, or any of the supposed star foot runners at ten or twelve miles. Quéal has been trying for months to get a match with Shrubb, who dodges the issue with marked persistency. The Alexandria Bay boy, now in New York, admits that he is willing to run any one of the three for money or marbles, and insists that he is willing to run a race on the condition that the winner take all. Quéal says that Shrubb does not have to run teams of men, as he is willing to take the Englishman on at any time.

Of the 3,000 undergraduates at Yale, 1,740 are registered in athletics. This is an increase of 300 over last year's figures.

Harvard's lacross team will play its first match at Cambridge to-morrow against Springfield, which is said to have a fast team. The Crimson began its training season March 9 with about sixty candidates. Coach Arthur Wyvick will report to-day. The usual Southern trip begins on April 14. Games will be played with Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore, April 15; Annapolis, 16, and Stevens, at Hoboken, 22.

Since the present college year began Cornell has been cutting a mighty swath in athletics and other lines of sport. The Ithacans have won three intercollegiate championships since October last in cross-country, hockey, and fencing, besides breaking relay records in indoor meets, and winning the three-cornered chess tourney with Pennsylvania and Brown.

Frank Hufnagle, the metropolitan 125-pound champion boxer, is entered in the National championships at his weight in the Boston series. David Hutchinson of the Irish-American A. C. is entered in the heavyweight class.

Pete Richardson of the University of Southern California is said to have leaped 28 feet 6 inches in practice with a pole for distance. The performance means absolutely nothing as far as record-making is concerned, although it is four inches better than the best world's mark of Platt Adams of the New York A. C., made at the indoor championships last year.

The Irish-American Athletic Club will be represented at the games of the Sixty-fifth Regiment in Buffalo to-night. Kiviat, Rosenberger, Jim Sullivan, Frank McNally, and Frank Stephenson will make the trip, and attempt to show the Bison City athletes the way in the races that look best to them.

The closed handicap cross-country race of the Pastime A. C. will be held on Sunday next over the club course at Van Cortlandt Park. The feature of the race will be that there will be five scratch men—Joe Forshaw, Stanislao Guerrero, Thatcher and Smith. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded to the first, second, and third men to cross the line. There will also be gold prizes to the man making the fastest time, and to the novice. The run will be a tryout for the selection of the cross-country team for the Hastings race.

Four Toronto boxers will take part in the National championship series in Boston. H. McEwen is nominated in the 125-pound class; R. Barrett, 135 pounds, while the others will be chosen from the British United and the West End Clubs.

That round of 68, made by Hilbert Nicholls in the United North and South open championship tournament at Pinehurst recently, is not the best score that the Wilmington "pro" has made there. In a friendly match, a short time previous to the championship, Nicholls toured off a 67 over the No. 2 course, thereby breaking the record held jointly by Walter Travis and Alex Ross, by one stroke. When Nicholls made his remarkable round the course was in fine shape, as the result of a recent rain.

AVIATOR SOPWITH COMING.

English Flier to Give Exhibitions in America During the Summer.

Foreign aviators are beginning to look with longing eyes to the United States, and several of the prominent European airmen contemplate visiting this country during the Summer. One of the first of the foreign fliers to come will probably be Thomas S. Sopwith of England, who recently won a $5,000 prize for a flight from Eastchurch, Kent, to Belgium. He also made a flight by command of King George from the flying grounds at Brooklands to Windsor Castle.

J. Dudley Sturrock of the Royal Aero Club of England arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic to arrange for the coming of Sopwith for a tour through the United States. Sopwith has been using a Howard-Wright biplane. He is now testing a new Martin Handasyde monoplane with a 50 horse power Gnome engine, and if the tests are successful he will use that machine in his flights here.

TO MANAGE AERO MEET.

Henry Wood Will Have Charge of Belmont Park Contests.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America yesterday, held in the club assembly room in the Engineering Societies Building, Henry A. Wise Wood was appointed Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee of the aviation meet to be held at Belmont Park on May 19, 20, and 21. Chairman Wood, in addition to having full charge of the meet, was authorized by the board to select his own members of the committee. He will at once draw up a programme of events and make preliminary arrangements for the meet.

No action was taken on the new national council agreement. It was expected that the report of the council meeting would be presented for ratification, but the announcement was made that the agreement was not ready. It is expected that it will be ratified at the next meeting of the board on Tuesday next.

Oarsmen to Hold Road Race.

Jim Rice, the Columbia University rowing coach, will act as the starter at the special five-mile handicap road run on Sunday of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, which is to be the climax of a series held weekly in preparation for the Philadelphia and Memorial Day regattas. The course will lay through the McCombs Park and Morris Heights sections of the Bronx, and it is expected that at least fifty oarsmen will start. The event will be open only to members of the club, and a set of handsome medals, a gift from Arthur Johnson, one of the members of the club, will be awarded to the first three men in at the finish. Commodore John O. Regan will act as referee, and the handicapping will be arranged by A. S. Corbett.

Columbia's Rowing Plans.

The final arrangements for the Spring training of the Columbia crews have been decided upon by the rowing directors, and the work at Edgewater will now move along without an appreciable break until the final race at Poughkeepsie. The latest announcement is a race for the Varsity in the Schuylkill regatta to be held at Philadelphia, the custom in former years being to enter only substitute boats. Keen interest will rest on the outcome of this race, inasmuch as the Blue and White eight will race against the Pennsylvania Varsity, which is now training under Ellis Ward. Besides entering the first eight, a freshman and either a second Varsity eight or a Varsity four will also compete. Columbia probably will not enter the Harlem Regatta on Memorial Day.

June 1 has been set as the probable date on which the Columbia squad will leave for Poughkeepsie to take up their training on that course. The examinations begin about the middle of May, and if the squad gets off on June 1 they will have three weeks for final preparation.

Syracuse Oarsmen Back in Studies.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6.—Coach Ten Eyck of the Syracuse crews got a big surprise from the Eligibility Committee of the university yesterday. Only ten of eighteen 'Varsity candidates are up in their studies, and of twenty-one freshmen only eight are eligible. The coach handed out strict orders to the backward ones to get busy.

College-youths root loudest for our youths' suits!

And back of the rooting lies real reason.

Our youths' suits are most attractive.

The brownish shades so favored this Spring are specially good for slim young men, and the blues with hairline stripes would be snapped up by any man.

To say nothing of the new grays.

But back of all attractions of pattern, color and cut, lies the vital fact that our youths' suits are the sort of suits in which fathers like to see allowances invested.

Youths' suits, in three distinctly different models; 32 to 35 chest; $16 to $30.

Youths'

YANKEES' DULL WORK RESULTS IN DEFEAT

Indianapolis Overtakes New Yorks and Beats Them in Ninth Inning Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—A ninth inning rally by the home team humbled the New York Americans this afternoon, and a game which at one time stood 4 to 0 in favor of the New York ended with the unsightly figures of 5 to 4 in favor of the Indianapolis team. Had the Yankees been more gingery and more thoughtful on the bases they would have realized more on their frequent opportunities and free hitting and have forestalled the painful finish. The visitors didn't run bases with their usual judgment. They were congealed by a cold wind which gave way to rain in the ninth inning, but the locals had the same malign weather conditions to cope with.

Slim Caldwell, the second New York pitcher, frittered away all the advantage resulting from the fine pitching done by Harry Ables in the first five innings. Hearty hits were grouped on the slender one in the sixth and ninth innings, whereas nothing resembling a hit was made off Ables. One man reached first base on Ables.

Harry Wolter was one New Yorker who was up and doing all the time. He made four hits, stole a base, and fielded well in the smoky, murky atmosphere. Johnson balled things up for New York in base running and in fielding. Channell and Priest, who came from the local club from the New York Americans, were instrumental in beating the New Yorks, as was Catcher Carisch with a two-bagger and three-bagger.

In the first inning Chase's two-bagger brought Daniels in, but Chase thought the ball had been caught and didn't know he had made a two-bagger until a coacher shouted to him and he collected his wandering wits. The New Yorks, with their hitting, should have had at least six runs instead of four, but the four looked big enough until Caldwell pre-empted the peak. Three hits and a pass gave the locals two runs in the sixth inning. They fell on Caldwell again in the ninth session.

Bisland opened the ninth with a safe jab and Channell followed suit. Freeman sacrificed to Johnson, who made a bad throw, and the bases were congested. Niehoff forced Freeman at second, Bisland scoring, and but for slow handling of the ball a double play would have resulted. Carisch unloaded a two-bagger, thanks to Hemphill's slow fielding. Another run surged home and, after Milligan had fanned a young pinch hitter named O'Day made the necessary single.

In the eighth inning and again in the ninth the first New Yorker up singled. He tried to steal and each time the batter fanned and the runner was doubled at second. Carisch's throws were low, but Priest handled them beautifully.

Sweeney remained behind to-night when the New Yorks went East. He has a cold and is in bed, but the doctor said he would be all right to leave for New York to-morrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b.	5	0	1	9	0	0
Htzell, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Knight, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Wolter, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Johnson, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Blair, c.	4	1	2	7	0	0
Ables, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0
*Vaughn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	4	12	26	8	0

INDIANAPOLIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mowe, ss.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Priest, ss.	1	1	0	3	0	0
W'druff, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bisland, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Chan'll, lf.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Fr'man, 1b.	3	1	1	8	1	0
Niehoff, 3b.	3	0	1	3	6	0
Getz, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1	0
Howley, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Carisch, c.	3	1	2	3	4	0
Milligan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Craig, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Link, p.	1	0	0	0	0	2
†O'Day	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	5	8	27	17	2

*Batted for Ables in the sixth inning.
†Two out when winning run was made.
‡Batted for Link in the ninth inning.
Errors—Johnson, Carisch.

New York	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	—5

First base on error—Indianapolis, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Indianapolis, 5. First base on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Craig, 4; off Link, 1. Struck out—By Ables, 3; by Caldwell 3; by Craig, 1; by Link, 3. Three-base hits—Wolter, Carisch. Two-base hits—Chase Carisch. Sacrifice hit—Freeman. Sacrifice fly—Link. Stolen bases—Daniels, (2,) Wolter, Niehoff. Double plays—Carisch and Niehoff, Carisch and Priest. Passed ball—Howley. Hits—Off Caldwell, 8 in 3 2-3 innings; off Craig, 7 in 5 innings; off Link, 5 in 4 innings. Umpire—Mr. Owens. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Brooklyns Win and Then Start Home.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 6.—The Brooklyn baseball team closed its Spring training trip in this city to-day by easily defeating the Lynchburg Club, 8 to 1. Daubert, McElveen, Coulson, and Zimmerman made twelve of the Brooklyn's fifteen hits, Coulson getting four, Daubert and Zimmerman three each, while McElveen's pair of safe drives were made up of a double and a triple.

The game was practically won in the third inning when Daubert and Zimmerman singled, Wheat doubled, and Coulson and McElveen made triples in succession. After this they let up on the local pitchers to some extent, except in the fifth and final innings.

The five hits made off Pitcher Rucker were of the scratchy order, and had the players behind him been called to extend themselves two, if not three, would have been outs. Barger, who pitched the last four innings, struck out three men and retired the locals without a hit. Rucker before retiring fanned eight of the Hill City players. Manager Dahlen said to-night that he probably would have his players play between themselves at Washington Park next Saturday.

Arthur Zimmerman, a brother of Zimmerman of the cubs, is here trying for a berth on the local club. The Brooklyns left here to-night for home. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3—	8	1
Lynchburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	5	3

Batteries—Rucker, Barger, Erwin and Miller; Hogue, Bollinger, Bruck, Lucia and Ben.

Cleveland Downs Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—The Cleveland American League baseball team defeated the Cincinnati National League team here to-day by 5 to 4. The result gives the teams an even standing in the series, the first game being postponed on account of wet grounds, while Cincinnati won the second game. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0—	5	12	4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0—4	10	2

Batteries—Blanding, Yingling, and Smith; Tannehill, Keefe, and Clarke.

Browns Defeated Again by Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The St. Louis Nationals took the fourth consecutive game from the St. Louis Americans to-day in the local interleague series by 8 to 4. The defeated team used three pitchers trying to hold down the Nationals. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0—	8	8	1
Americans	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0—	4	6	5

Batteries—Golden and Bliss; Bailey, Criss, Hamilton, and Clark. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Rigler.

De Witt Clinton, 10; Brooklyn Prep., 5.

Brooklyn "Prep." defeated the nine of De Witt Clinton High School yesterday in a one-sided game by the score of 10 to 5 at Macomb's Dam Park. Poor support of both Spooner and Shea of Clinton, who did the work on the mound, was responsible for the Brooklynites' victory, as both the men allowed only a total of six hits to the "Prep." nine, while Carey, who pitched the entire seven innings for the Brooklyn "Prep.," gave the losers a total of seven hits. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn "Prep"	2	1	0	0	0	0	2		—5	7	5
De Witt Clinton	0	2	1	0	3	2	2	—10	6	3	

Umpire—A. A. Bryant.

Scores of Other Games.

At Danville, Va.—Danville, 2; Toronto No. 2, 1.

At Roanoke, Va.—Philadelphia Americans No. 2, 6; Roanoke, 2.

At Spartansburg, S. C.—Buffalo, 5; Spartansburg, 3.

At Louisville, Ky.—Louisville, 5; Nashville, 4.

At Norfolk, Va.—Boston Nationals, 5; Norfolk, 0.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 5; Toronto, 3.

At Lexington, Va.—Pennsylvania State, 7; Washington and Lee, 1.

At Columbus, Ohio—Detroit, 8; Columbus, 4.

At St. Joseph, Mo.—St. Joseph, 5; Boston Americans, 4.

At Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy, 1; Maryland Agricultural College, 1 (fifteen innings).

At Passaic, N. J.—Passaic High School, 7; St. Francis Xavier High School, New York, 2.

South Atlantic League.

At Albany—Jacksonville, 6; Albany, 2.

At Columbia—Augusta, 7; Columbia, 6.

At Charleston—Savannah, 4; Charleston, 2.

At Columbus—Macon, 4; Columbus, 3.

ATHLETICS GET THREE HITS

But World's Champions Defeat Phillies in Twelve-Inning Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The first touch of real Spring weather brought nearly 8,000 fans out here this afternoon to see the Athletics and Phillies in the third game of the preseason series.

Alexander was sent to the box by Manager Dooin, and he twirled a fine article of ball during the five innings he worked. The Athletics failed to get a safe hit off the former New York State Leaguer, and he received a big hand as he retired the side in inning after inning. Stack took his place.

Lefty Russell was the opening twirling choice for the Athletics, and during his time in the box the Phillies got one run, but it was due to an error on the part of Murphy, which enabled a runner to come home. Coombs succeeded Russell on the rubber. The Athletics managed to get a run in the eighth inning, tying the score, when Miller fumbled Lord's grounder, enabling Lapp to score. The score:

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hogan, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lord, cf.	0	0	3	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	0	0	3	5	0	0
Baker, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	0
Davis, 1b.	1	1	12	2	0	0
Murphy, rf.	0	0	4	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	0	1	1	5	3	0
Thomas, c.	0	0	3	1	1	0
Russel, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lapp, c.	1	0	4	1	0	0
Coombs, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Liv'stone, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coll'more, p.	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	2	3	36	20	4	0

PHILLIES.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Titus, rf.	0	1	1	3	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	0	0	6	1	0	0
Lobert, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	6	0	0	0
Paskert, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	0
Miller, 1b.	0	1	9	2	1	0
Doolan, ss.	0	0	1	1	1	0
Moran, c.	0	1	1	4	2	0
Alex'der, p.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Stack, p.	0	1	1	2	0	0
Total	1	7	34	11	2	0

Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
Phillies	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen bases—Magee, 2. Base on balls—Off Russell, 3; off Alexander, 2. Struck out—By Russell, 2; by Alexander, 1; by Stack, 8; by Coombs, 4. Double play—Murphy, Thomas, Baker, and Collins. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Day.

BROCKETT IS REINSTATED.

Yankee Pitcher Did Not Report Last Season Because of Illness.

Pitcher Louis A. Brockett has been reinstated by the National Baseball Commission as a member of the New York American League Club without the infliction of a fine.

Brockett failed to report to the Yankees last season and thereby disqualified himself, but the evidence shows that the player's failure to report was on account of sickness.

"He has not violated any of the rules of organized baseball," says the Commission, "and for that reason his application for reinstatement is granted without the infliction of any fine."

Brockett has been with the Yankees in the South for several weeks trying to get into condition, but it is still doubtful whether he will obtain a regular position on the pitching staff of the Yankees.

Yankees Release Pitcher Burbank.

The first move in trimming down the big squad of players held by the New York Americans was made yesterday, when Pitcher Ernest Burbank was unconditionally released. Burbank is a southpaw who hails from Hampton, in the Virginia Valley League. He is young and inexperienced, and has a number of years left in which to climb up the baseball ladder. He is the first of many of the recruits who will be turned loose in a short time. Chase carried a number of cuts this Spring, but will keep only a few of them.

The Yanigans, Duke Farrell's collection of youngsters, spent another restless day yesterday. They were to have played in Jersey City, but the two days' rain left the diamond at West Side Park muddy and the game was called off. The young Yankees will make another attempt to play Jack Ryan's Skeeters to-day, the game being scheduled to start at 3 o'clock.

N. Y. U. Beats Vermont, 3 to 0.

Instead of the regular routine baseball work at New York University yesterday afternoon, a practice game with the University of Vermont was played at Ohio Field, the game being won by the New Yorkers, with a 3-to-0 score. The New Englanders were in the city to play St. John's College, but that game was canceled at the last minute, and the practice game with New York University arranged.

Manhattan Plays Vermont To-day.

The Manhattan College baseball team will line up against the University of Vermont nine this afternoon at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. The Green and White team is confident of a victory over the Green Mountain collegians, but the Vermont team has a similar confidence and is relying upon Winkler to beat the New Yorkers. Hanley and Cotter will be the battery for Manhattan and Winkler and Donnelly for Vermont. The game will start at 3:30 o'clock.

Senators Give Corbin to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Manager McAleer of the Washington team has turned over to the Atlanta team in the Southern League as "ground-rent man" Outfielder Fred Corbin, who played with Akron in the Ohio-Pennsylvania League last year. Corbin is subject to recall at the end of the season. He has been hitting over .300 with Washington during the Spring season. The Washington team will again train in Atlanta next year, it was announced to-day.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hans Wagner, Pittsburg's great shortshop, had a dozen bunions, some barnacles, and several other useless things removed from his feet the other day at Hot Springs. Wagner declares that he had about everything on his feet that he didn't need, but no grass ever grew under them. Now Hans predicts a pennant for the Pirates, inasmuch as he will "come back" with his speed.

In a Colorado town there is a baseball team composed of preachers. And it doesn't take up a collection between innings, either.

Hughey Jennings declares that Manager McGraw is "a very much maligned person." McGraw sometimes thinks that way himself.

If next Wednesday is as warm and sunny as yesterday was, do you think you will make your first Spring appearance at the Polo Grounds?

The Giants and Yankees had to keep under shelter from rain three days this week, but in their idleness they had "nothing on" the other big league clubs. They were dodging the raindrops somewhere themselves; hence no one had an advantage.

The Quincy Club paid $2,500 to get a release from the Central League so that it might enter the Three I League, but Waterloo froze out the Quincy Club, and now Quincy has no affiliation with any league. Like swapping horses while crossing a stream.

Umpire Jack Sheridan has some stage celebrities beaten at the retirement game. After quitting baseball several times Jack has turned up again as one of the American League's notable "arbitrators," and fandom will again welcome his return. Ban Johnson's latest acquisition to his umpire staff is Mullin, who officiated in the Western Association last season and earned the right to be promoted to the major league.

Neither Washington nor Detroit has a recruit who will supplant a veteran player. Detroit, however, does not need much strengthening, while Washington could improve most any of its positions.

The passing of Harry Steinfeldt to a minor league leaves the Chicago Nationals third base open for competition between Heinz Zimmerman and Doyle. They are running toe to toe in the race for the position, although Zimmerman probably outclasses Doyle with the bat.

New York's three major league nines will all be at home to-day, and to-morrow afternoon the Giants will introduce themselves at the Polo Grounds in a game against Yale.

Cleveland has a remote hope of regaining the services of Pitcher Joss, who injured his arm last season, and which has failed to respond to treatment. Without Joss the Clevelands would be like the Giants minus Mathewson.

Cy Young has requested Manager McGuire to permit him to pitch the opening championship game of the season. Young's trial against Cincinnati on Wednesday does not indicate that he will have his request granted.

Jim Vaughn seems to be the ripest of the Yankee pitchers, and he probably will draw the assignment to pitch against the Athletics in the curtain raiser next week in Philadelphia.

The South Atlantic League got in motion on Monday and a double-header was played last Wednesday.

Norfolk folk were grieved because it was announced that Mathewson had a sore finger and would not pitch an exhibition game there for the Giants earlier in the week. That wasn't the only grievance, for it rained on the same day. Mathewson pitched his first league games for the Norfolks several years ago, but did not attain greatness until he developed as a Giant.

Bill Dahlen's Superbas will open the season with Loughlin Lyceum at Loughlin Oval, Jackson Street and Kingsland Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 3:15 P. M. City Chamberlain Hyde will toss out the first ball.

Dexter Park will open on Sunday with Billy Gilbert's Erie team of the Ohio and Pennsylvania League, playing the Dexter Parks at 3:15 P. M. The Dexters will have Egan pitching and Mokeon catching and the best of the semi-professionals for their support. Senator Hasenflug will toss out the first ball. The grounds are on Jamaica Avenue, Cypress "L." cars run to the grounds.

RICHMOND ROUTED; GIANTS LEAVE SOUTH

Hard Batting Marks the New Yorkers' Last Game in the Dixieland Series.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 6.—After three days of wind and cold the sun shone on the Giants to-day, lighting the way to a 12 to 3 victory over the local Virginia Leaguers. It was a harder drubbing than Richmond expected, but the size of the Giants' score was lost sight of in the fact that the Richmonds scored three runs of the big leaguers. This afternoon's combat was to have been the second game here, but weather conditions were such that only one was played.

For some time this afternoon it looked as though the Giants had determined to make a name for themselves as hitless wonders. In three innings they scored four runs, though a young pitcher, Pierce, held them to three scattered hits, of which one was a bunt. But when he was succeeded in the fifth inning by Verbal they broke loose with an assortment of hits that sent the run total from four to twelve in four innings. Two-base wallops to the fences were so common that mere singles were hardly noticed.

Richmond owed its runs chiefly to the Giants' willingness to let the locals get runs when the result had been assured. For five innings Louis Drucke was invincible, allowing only three hits, two of them in the first inning. In the second, fourth, and fifth innings he set the locals down in order, and only four men faced him in the third inning. His control was perfect, not a single pass being pried off his delivery.

All of the Richmond runs were made off Crandall. In the sixth inning Wallace led off with a hit, reached second when Baker was hit with a pitched ball, and moved up another peg on an infield out. Merkle and a base runner collided as the Giants' first baseman reached for a pop fly, and in this mix-up Wallace scored.

This same Wallace was the hitting hero of the game. He got four clean safeties, the fourth being a lusty triple that opened the way for two more runs for Richmond in the eighth inning. Baker sent Wallace home with another triple and came through with Richmond's last run on an infield out.

The Giants' runs were scattered throughout the entire game. Josh Devore drew a pass as a starter, stole second, and completed the journey on sacrifice hits by Doyle and Snodgrass. Murray bunted safely and moved around to third base in this same inning, but was left stranded there.

Two more runs were plucked in the second inning. Young Pierce lost no time filling the bases, two passes and a hit batter turning the trick. Drucke fanned, but Devore waited so patiently he was rewarded with free transportation, forcing Bridwell to score. Doyle's long fly to centre field scored Devlin.

More battery faults and clever running resulted in a fourth run in the third inning. Merkle was hit, he stole second, and trotted home on Devlin's hard single to left.

Pierce was relieved following a scoreless fourth inning, and after that the Giants had only to go to the plate to start a rally. Becker, who went to left field in the fifth inning for Josh Devore, who had wrenched his ankle slightly in turning first base on a hit, got a single and a long double. Larry Doyle hit for a total of four bases in two times up. Snodgrass also poled out a two-base hit, while Murray had to be satisfied with a pair of singles. Had they tried real hard the Giants could have run the score up to twenty runs.

Early this evening the team left Richmond for Baltimore, where the last exhibition game of the trip will be played to-morrow. Josh Devore walked to the station with hardly a limp and probably will be fit as a fiddle by the time the team gets back to New York. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf.	1	1	1	1	0
Becker, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	2	0	3
Sn'dg's, cf.	3	2	1	2	0
Murray, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
B'dwell, ss.	3	1	0	3	2
Devlin, 3b.	2	1	2	1	1
Fletcher, 3b.	1	0	0	1	1
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	7	0
Wilson, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Drucke, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Crandall, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	12	12	27	10

RICHMOND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Wallace, cf.	4	2	4	5	1
McCabe, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Egan, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Martin, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Martin, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Pfahler, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Cowan, c.	2	0	0	1	1
Lodge, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Clausen, ss.	1	0	0	2	2
Verbout, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	24	11

Errors—Wallace, (2,) Martin, Lodge.

New York	1	2	1	0	2	4	0	2	—12	
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—	3

Two-base hits—Devore, Doyle, (2,) Snodgrass, Becker. Three-base hits—Wallace, McCabe. Sacrifice flies—Snodgrass, Doyle, Devlin. Stolen bases—Devore, Murray, Merkle, Becker. Left on bases—New York, 5; Richmond, 5. Struck out—By Drucke, 6; by Pierce, 1; by Crandall, 3; by Verbout, 2. Bases on balls—Off pierce, 4; off Verbout, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pierce, 1; by Crandall, 1. Wild pitches—Pierce, Verbout. Hits—Off Pierce, 4 in 4 innings; off Drucke, 3 in 5 innings. Umpire—Mr. Pender. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Union College Baseball Nine.

SCHENECTADY, April 6.—The Union College baseball team is now working hard in preparation for the game with New York University next Saturday, in New York City. The squad, in charge of Capt. Dunn, is practicing every day in the college "gym." It was hoped to give the men some outdoor practice before their first game, but the continued cold and snowy weather has prevented this. The college Faculty approving, Manager Hyde intends to take the team to New York to-morrow, and give them the benefit of a day's practice on the diamond.

Several of last year's men are back, and have responded to the call. Among them are Capt. Dunn Mackey, O'Keefe, Bische, Fairbairn, Shaw, Dennis, Hutchins, and Giddings. O'Keefe, who was the tower of strength in the box, is in good form again this year. Hull of the Albany Medical Department, who is out for the team, has shown himself capable of great speed and of good control. With O'Keefe and Capt. Dunn the pitching end of the game will be well looked after this year. Several other Albany men have reported to Capt. Dunn for work, and although the outlook up to the present time has not been very rosy Union may look forward to having a winning team.

Columbia Freshman Baseball.

Manager Smithers of the Columbia freshman baseball team announced yesterday a schedule of twelve games. Most of these will be with the high school teams of this city and the immediate neighborhood. There is a large squad of the first year men out for practice. The schedule:

April 8, Mount Morris High School, at Mount Vernon; 15, DeDitt Clinton, at South Field; 19, Commerce, at South Field; 22, McKenzie, at Dobbs Ferry; 25, Stuyvesant, at South Field; 29, St. Paul, at Garden City; May 8, Webb Academy, at Kingsbridge; 6, Yonkers High, at Yonkers; 10, Stevens freshmen, at Hoboken; 13, Pawling, at Pawling; 19; Horace Mann, at South Field.

St. Louis Cardinals Not for Sale.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—"The St. Louis National League Ball Club is not for sale," said Schuyler Britton to-day. Mrs. Britton heard her husband make the statement and nodded her head affirmatively.

"Mrs. Britton has decided to retain the ball club," continued Mr. Britton. "She has received numerous offers for the property, but all were turned down. The baseball property is not for sale, at least for the time being."

SEMI-PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL.

The Waterbury team, 1910, champions of the Connecticut League, will be seen in action in this city on Sunday in a game against the New York Colored Giants at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. Buckner and Bradley will probably be in the points for the Giants.

The Springfield team of the Connecticut League will play the Bronx Athletics at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, Sunday afternoon. Springfield is now training at Asbury Park and should be in condition to play as fast as last year, when these teams went ten innings. Quinn will be in the box for the Athletics.

After disappointing the baseball fans last Sunday on account of the cold weather, the Ridgewoods will pry off the baseball lid Sunday at Meyerrose Park, Ridgewood, with a game against the Hoboken team, made up as in former years of minor league and college stars. Lindemann and Farmer will make up the Ridgewood battery.

The All-Newtowns of the Bronx, members of the Inter-City Baseball Association, have April 23 open and would like to arrange a game with one of the strong semi-professional teams of Greater New York. Some of last year's Newtown team have graduated into the professional ranks, but the management expects to present a team equally as strong.

WOODLE STRIKES OUT TEN.

Princeton Pitcher Shows High-Class Form Against Fordham and Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 6.—An error in the ninth inning, which let in two runs, deprived Princeton of a shut-out in baseball against Fordham this afternoon, but the Tigers won by an 8 to 2 score.

The game was largely a pitchers' battle between Woodle of Princeton and Keogh of Fordham, the former having the advantage. Woodle struck out all three men in the first inning and seven others thereafter, and allowed only three hits. Keogh gave six hits, fairly well scattered, and struck out three batsmen. The visitors fielded well and presented nearly as strong a team as those which succeeded in beating the Tigers the last two successive years.

With three men on bases in the ninth inning Chapman of Fordham hit to Conner at third base. Keogh was forced out at the plate. Catcher Lackey threw to first base too late to get Chapman. Winants threw home to catch Sharkey. The ball went low, and Sharkey and Grogan scored. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'thy, c.	4	0	1	5	1
M'C'frey, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
Scanlon, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Keogh, p.	3	0	0	0	7
Sharkey, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Gargan, lf.	3	1	0	0	0
Ch'pm'n, 1b.	4	0	0	15	0
Barrett, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Lynch, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Total	31	2	3	24	15

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bard, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Carter, cf.	1	1	0	2	0
White, ss.	4	2	1	2	1
Sterrett, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Fres'r, 2b.	4	1	2	3	1
Winants, 1b.	2	1	0	9	0
Lackey, c.	2	0	1	11	1
Woodle, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Conner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Total	27	6	6	27	9

Errors—McCaffrey, Keogh, Carter, Prescott, Winants, Conner.

Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	
Princeton	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	—5	

Sacrifice hits—Carter, Winants, Lackey, Woodle, Gargan. Stolen bases—Carter, White, Prescott. First base on balls—Off Woodle, 2; off Keogh, 1. Struck out—By Woodle, 10; by Keogh, 3. Left on bases—Princeton, 6; Fordham, 5. Double play—Sharkey to Chapman. First base on errors—Princeton, 2; Fordham, 3. Hit by Pitcher—By White, Gargan. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

CORNELL FOOTBALL PLAN.

D. A. Reed, '98, Proposes Coaching System for Ithacan Players.

That the football forces at Cornell will soon be up and doing was evidenced by the acclaim which greeted the remarks of D. A. Reed, '98, at a recent gathering of the Ithacan clans in honor of the sophomore wearers of the "C." It was conceded that he had made one of the most forcible speeches ever heard at a Cornell function relative to sports of the university and had thrown new light on the football problem of Cornell. Among other things Reed said:

"I have watched this class with great interest and admiration, an interest particularly strong because of the number of football men you have produced. It is a pleasure to know that you have in studies, as in athletics, distinguished yourselves. You have given abundant proof that excellence in scholarship and excellence in athletics go hand in hand.

"There are a great many reasons for our defeat on each Thanksgiving Day. One is the lack of a home-and-home game. It is claimed that if we had such a schedule Cornell would win a fair proportion of the games with Pennsylvania. But that as it may, three things are absolutely essential to success in football. The coaches must have men to teach; they must have them for a reasonable length of time each day in daylight, and they must have the same men at the field every day.

"It has been the aim of the coaches to instill into the men the importance of keeping up their university work. It is just as necessary to keep training mentally as to keep training physically. The record of the players this year is ample proof that they have kept the faith. The large attendance required and the character of the studies at Cornell make it a difficult problem. But we feel that the Faculty will so arrange the work by next Fall that it will be possible for any man desiring to participate in the game to do so for a reasonable time in daylight.

"Football should be reduced to a science. That policy has been the keynote of Yale's success. It will be the keynote of Cornell's success. Hundreds of graduates would be glad to assist if they could. We propose to follow the example of another institution; send out to our alumni a printed form containing every question we want answered. They will answer, and that information will be classified and put on record for the benefit of coaches present and future. With this system you are beginning to build.

"Sanford of Yale and Horton of Harvard have been coaches here, but not a scrap of paper throwing light on their methods have we got. Go to Yale and you'll find such records. Diagrams of plays that worked and plays that didn't. In this way, with the records that we ourselves keep and with those we accumulate through this correspondence plan, we will develop a vast fund of general football knowledge, organizing it and reducing it to a science, and future coaches can follow these records."

FOXHALL P. KEENE IN POLO SADDLE

Famous Player Practices with Meadow Brooks—Mr. Stevenson Thrown.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 6.—Foxhall P. Keene, thought by many to be the only other polo player in the country, in the class with the Meadow Brook four, was in the saddle here to-day for seven periods, playing No. 3 on the red team against the Meadow Brooks. Mr. Keene has not played before this season, and while his work at times was brilliant, he showed that practice will make him much better. He started in the second period, relieving R. L. Agassiz, who had begun the game for the Reds, and during the early periods, in which he played, seemed to have great difficulty in landing on the ball. As the game progressed his play improved, and especially during the last two periods it was evident that his long reach, which has been one of the predominating features of his game, has in no way been shortened. He also rode well, and never hesitated to get into a scrimmage, although frequently riding ponies new to him. He has four of his own here, but used several belonging to Harry Payne Whitney. The Meadow Brooks beat the Reds 9¼ goals to 3¼.

Malcolm M. Stevenson, playing at "back" for the Reds, was thrown from his horse and stunned, but pluckily got up and walked off the field. It happened in the sixth period, which was the only one in which no goals were scored by either side, and had been marked by splendid blocking and passing throughout. Mr. Stevenson being one of those whose work was unusually good. He had gotten the ball away from the rest of the field, and was running it down for a goal when "Larry" Waterbury, in an effort to ride him off, bumped into his pony in such a way as to throw the animal over. The pony rolled on Mr. Stevenson's leg, and when he first tried to rise he fell to the ground as if stunned. A blanket was procured, but by the time it was brought to him he was on his feet and being supported across the field by other players.

The game was marked by two fouls and two safeties. The fouls were made in the first period, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., hooking an opposing player, and R. L. Agassiz turning the same trick later on Waterbury. In the fourth period Mr. Keene lost one-quarter of a goal for his side by an accidental safety, after Mr. Whitney, by a beautiful long stroke, which raised the ball in the air, had sent it sailing down the field to a position where L. Waterbury was sure of a goal. Mr. Keene in his effort to stop this goal knocked the ball outside. "Monty" Waterbury, in a scrimmage, lost a similar fraction of a point for the Meadow Brooks, in the eighth period.

In the sixth period, shortly before Mr. Stevenson was thrown from his horse, he made a series of beautiful long drives down the field, finally passing the ball to Mr. Stoddard, who tried for the goal from a difficult angle, and missed by less than a foot. The line-up:

| M

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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Midweek having passed, trading on the Stock Exchange lapsed again into extreme dullness yesterday and price movements in all but a very few issues came as nearly as possible to a standstill, as though in preparation for the approach of another "Decision Day" on which the markets will look intently toward Washington for a pronouncement from the Supreme Court in the two cases which for so long have commanded the attention of the country. The dealings dwindled to about half of Wednesday's total and fell to the lowest figure reported for any full day since July 3, 1908. There were a few changes, some on the side of advances and some on the side of declines, which exceeded a point, but, with one or two exceptions, these substantial variations occurred in issues in which the dealings were limited to a few hundred shares. So far as the active stocks were concerned, or those which were active by comparison with the extreme dullness of the list as a whole, the variations from the previous day's closing figures were almost in every instance negligible. Not the least interesting of the day's incidents was the reaction in the wheat market, where favorable advices from the wheat fields was reflected in a well-defined downward movement in the afternoon's trading. The private advices regarding the condition of wheat, which were of a favorable tenor, were supplemented by the Ohio State report, showing a condition on April 1 higher than that of the corresponding date last year, although below the March 1 return. From the cotton belt also came further favorable reports regarding the conditions surrounding the beginnings of this crop, but other conditions affecting the cotton option market brought the general level of those options above that of the previous day.

In their transactions with the Sub-Treasury the local banks gained a small amount of cash yesterday, reducing their previous loss to that institution and suggesting a general cash movement favorable to the banks here. The great ease in money has been emphasized during the last few days by a freer acceptance on the part of lending institutions of the low rates previously quoted for various classes of loans. Incidentally, further issues of New York City revenue warrants were made at rates which indicate the abundance of funds at present available for employment in investments of this character. The Bank of England, in its weekly statement yesterday, reported a reduction in the percentage of reserve to liabilities from 46.71 last week to 45.28 this week. The statement of the Bank of France showed a decrease of a little over $2,000,000 in gold holdings, with a decrease of over $12,000,000 in notes in circulation. In the local market sterling exchange rates were firmer, the position at the moment being one governed in important degree by the extent to which our bankers draw on the credits which they have abroad. Congress was in session but for a short time, and then adjourned until next Monday. Its deliberations were given but little attention in the financial district yesterday, although during the brief session matters were brought forward which may later be the basis of discussions of considerable interest to the financial community.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Anaconda Copper Co. for dividend.
Northern Pacific Railway for dividend.
Shawmigan Water and Power Co. for dividend.
United States Reduction and Refining Co. for annual meeting.
Utah Copper Co. for annual meeting.
West Penn. Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Central and South American Telegraph Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $294,158,681; balances, $10,193,998; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $823,875.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2¾ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., unchanged.

The local banks have lost $970,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8625@$4.8635, sixty days at $4.8390@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8650@$4.8665.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 5-64 for cables, and 5.20 less 1-32@5.20 plus 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-64 @95¼ less 1-64 for cables, and 95 1-16 plus 1-32@95⅛ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago 35c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London, at 24 7-16 d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Seaboard adjustment 5s and Seaboard shares were again in good demand, and both the bonds and the second preferred stock were fractionally higher. Stocks, 1,353 shares; bonds, $191,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	94	94	94
3,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	85	85	85
1,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Balt. City 4s, 1954	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	72½	72½	72½
1,000	Con. Power notes	99½	99½	99½
20,000	Con. Power 4½s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
5,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	99	99	99
8,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	45¼	45¼	45¼
4,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Norf. & At. Term. 5s	92	92	92
80,000	Piedmont & Cumb. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	75	75	75¼
18,000	Seaboard 2-year 5s	100	100	100
16,000	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
13,000	United Rys. inc.	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	86	85¾	86
1,000	West. Va. Cent. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

STOCKS.

20	Alabama C. & I. pf.	73	73	73
135	Con. Coal	105	104¼	105
60	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	20	20	20
50	Maryland Trust pf.	111	111	111
75	Maryland Casualty	33¼	32	33¼
810	Seaboard Co. com.	21¼	21¼	21¼
285	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼
40	U. S. Fidelity	155½	155½	155½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales April 6, 1911 133,406
From Jan. 1, 1911 28,314,641
Corresponding period last year 57,000,731

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62⅝	63¼	400	Amalgamated Copper	62⅜	63	62¼	63	+ ⅛
43¾	44	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	43¾	44¼	43¾	44	+ ⅛
97	97⅛	1,000	Am. Can	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
83½	83¾	7,200	Am. Can pf	83	84	82⅝	83⅝	+ 1⅛
52⅜	53	700	Am. Car & Foundry	53⅛	53¾	52⅞	53⅜	+ ⅛
59⅝	60	700	Am. Cotton Oil	60¼	60¼	59¾	59⅞	— ⅛
23	24	100	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
10½	12	100	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ⅜
31	33	100	Am. Linseed pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅜
105	107½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	107	107	107	107	— ⅛
74¾	75	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	— ⅛
104½	105¾	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	+ ⅛
98½	100	100	Am. Snuff pf	99	99	99	99	— 1
43½	44¼	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries	45½	45¾	44	44	— 2⅛
119	120	300	Am. Sugar Refining	118¾	119¼	118¾	119¼	— ⅛
116½	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ⅛
145¾	146	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	145½	146¾	145½	146	+ 1
97½	98	200	Am. Tobacco pf	97	97⅜	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
34	35	400	Am. Woolen	34½	35	34½	35	+ ⅜
89	89½	100	Am. Woolen pf	89	89	89	89	— ⅛
37¾	38	100	Anaconda Copper Co	38¼	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅝
109½	109¾	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
102¾	102⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
120	120¾	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	120	120	— ½
105⅜	105⅞	815	Baltimore & Ohio	105⅜	106⅛	105¾	106⅛	+ ½
...	...	368	Bank of Commerce	220	223½	220	223	— ...
83¼	84	3,300	Bethlehem Steel	83⅜	84½	83¼	83¾	— ...
63¼	63½	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	63¼	64¼	63¼	63¼	— ...
78⅛	78¼	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78	78⅝	78	78⅝	+ ⅛
224½	225	2,800	Canadian Pacific	223	225¼	224⅝	225	— ...
81½	81⅝	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
43	44½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	43	43	43	43	— 1¼
121¼	121½	900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121¼	121¾	121⅛	121⅛	— ...
147½	150	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	148	148	148	148	— 3
144	145	700	Chino Copper	144	144	144	144	— ...
22¼	22⅜	1,600	Comstock Tunnel	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
144⅛	145¼	2,800	Consolidated Gas	145	145¼	145	145	— ⅛
70	80	20	Crex Carpet	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	...
70½	70¾	55	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	...
35⅞	36¼	200	Distillers' Securities	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36½	— ⅛
90½	90¾	830	Erie	30½	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
...	...	5	Fourth Nat. Bank	208½	208½	206¾	206¾	— ⅝
107	108¼	10	General Chemical pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
148½	150	200	General Electric	149	149	149	149	+ ¼
6	6¼	2,900	Goldfield Consol	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
127⅝	128	1,100	Great Northern pf	127⅞	128¼	127¾	127¾	— ⅛
62⅜	62½	1,000	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	62⅛	62⅜	62	62⅜	+ ⅜
128	129	150	Hocking Valley	128	128	128	128	...
18⅞	19	950	Interborough-Met	19	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
54⅞	54½	8,700	Interborough-Met. pf	54⅜	54⅝	53¾	54¼	+ ⅜
117	118	100	Int. Harvester	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	— ⅜
123⅜	124	100	Int. Harvester pf	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	— ⅛
10⅛	10½	200	Int. Paper	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10⅜	— ⅛
88⅝	89	120	Int. Steam Pump pf	89	89	89	89	...
16	16⅜	200	Iowa Central	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
30	31	100	Iowa Central pf	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
33⅜	34½	100	Kansas City South	34	34	34	34	...
102⅜	103	100	Laclede Gas	103	103	103	103	...
173⅜	174¼	200	Lehigh Valley	174	174	174	174	...
144⅜	145	500	Louisville & Nash	144⅜	144⅝	144⅜	144⅝	...
147½	148	1,720	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	147⅜	148¼	147⅜	148	+ ⅛
32½	33½	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	+ ⅛
66¾	69	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅛
50⅝	51¼	800	Missouri Pacific	51½	51¾	50⅝	51	— ⅝
145	146	10	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	— ⅛
138½	139¾	460	Nat. Biscuit Co.	139	140	139	140	— 2⅛
52¾	53	200	Nat. Lead Co.	52½	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ⅜
106⅞	107	25	New York Central	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
146¾	147¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	147½	147¼	147¼	147	— ⅛
108¼	108¾	7,100	Norfolk & Western	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	109¼	+ ⅜
125¾	125⅞	4,900	Northern Pacific	125¾	126¼	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
51⅛	51⅜	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	51⅜	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛
123¾	123⅞	2,992	Pennsylvania R. R.	125¾	126	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
103⅜	104	1,900	People's Gas, Chi.	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
21⅛	21¼	1,700	Pittsburg Coal	21	21⅜	21	21⅛	— ⅛
79¾	80½	3,200	Pittsburg Coal pf	79	80¼	78¾	80⅛	+ ⅛
98	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅛
119¾	120	500	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	119½	120	119½	120	+ ⅛
159¾	160	85	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	— ½
15⅞	16⅛	700	Ray Consol. Copper	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
155⅜	156⅞	9,800	Reading	155½	156	155½	155⅝	— ⅛
97½	99¾	100	Reading 2d pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	— 1½
32¾	33½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	33	33	33	33	— 1
29⅛	29¾	900	Rock Island Co.	29¼	29¼	29½	29¼	...
41	41¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42	41½	41½	41½	...
115¾	115⅞	1,000	Southern Pacific	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	3,600	Southern R'way ext	27	27⅜	27	27¼	+ 1⅛
64	65¼	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	63½	63⅝	63½	63½	— ⅝
38	38⅝	10	Tennessee Copper	37½	37¾	37½	37½	...
127	128½	100	Texas Co.	127	128¼	127	127	...
20	21	200	Tol., St. L. & West	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	...
48	49	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	...
108	109¼	100	Twin City R. Transit	108	108	108	108	— 3
103	104¼	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
57	59¾	10	Union B. & Paper pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	...
176½	177¾	10,600	Union Pacific	177	177⅝	176¾	177	+ ⅜
94½	94⅝	800	Union Pacific pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+ ⅛
104	105	100	United Dry Goods pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
44½	45	300	United R'ways Inv	45	45	44¾	44¾	— ¼
40¾	41	10,200	U. S. Rubber	42¼	43¾	40¾	41	— 1
77¼	77⅝	15,400	U. S. Steel	77½	77⅝	77⅜	77⅜	— ⅛
118⅞	119¼	900	U. S. Steel pf	119	119	118⅞	118⅞	— ⅛
66¾	67	1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	66⅞	66⅞	66½	66¾	— ⅛
16⅝	17	100	Wabash	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
38	38½	1,200	Wabash pf	38	38½	38	38¼	+ ⅛
162¾	164	36	Wells Fargo Express	164	164	164	164	...
49½	50	100	Western Maryland	50	50	50	50	...
73½	73¾	2,800	Western Union Tel	73½	74⅜	73½	73½	— ¼
65¾	66	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	66	66	66	66	— ¼
6	8	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅝	Jol. & Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	163¼	...
2s, c., 1930	101¼	...	Kan. C. So. pf.	74	75
2s, r., 1918	101⅛	102½	K. & D. M. pf.	96¾	97½
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	...	K. & D. M. pf.	33	40
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115¼	Lack. Steel.	46	50
4s, c., 1925	115¾	116¼	L. E. & W.	15	20
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	...	101	L. E. & W. pf.	30	40
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	...	101⅛	Lake Shore	325	450
Adams Exp.	240	245	Long Island	60	64
Allis-Chalm.	7½	8	Mackay Cos.	90½	92¾
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30	31	Mackay Cos. pf.	76¼	76⅝
Am. C.	56¾	57½	Man. C. R.	600	1,000
Am. Ag. C. pf.	...	101	Man. Beach	2½	8½
Am. B. S. pf.	...	95	Man. Elev.	136½	138
A. R. S. & Fdy. pf.	...	94½	Mer. Marine	4½	5½
A. R. S. & Fdy. pf.	...	133	Mer. Marine pf.	17½	18
A. C. & F. pf.	...	115	Mich. Cent.	...	180
Am. Coal.	76	150	M. & St. L.	...	24
Am. Exp.	243	245	M. & St. L. pf.	...	83½
A. H. & L.	4	4¼	M. St. P. & S. M.	156	160
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24	M. St. P. & S. M. leased line	89	90
Am. Locom.	37	38	Nat. Bis. pf.	126½	129
Am. Malt.	3¾	4¼	Nat. Enam.	17	18
Am. M. pf.	32¼	33½	Nat. Enam. pf.	83	94
Am. S. pf., B.	88	88½	Nat. L. pf.	103¼	108
Am. Snuff.	208	...	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	72
A. T. & C.	81	85	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	35¼	35½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	29	30	Nevada C. Copper	18	18⅜
Ann Arbor.	20	40	N. Y. A. B.	67	70
Ann A. pf.	63	50	N. Y. Cent.	30	60
Asso. Oil.	54	56	N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	61½
B. & O. pf.	87¼	88½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	107
Batopilas M.	2	2¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	86
B. Un. G.	140	142½	N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
Bruns. Ter.	9¾	10¼	N. Y. Dock pf.	...	66
B., R. & P.	110	120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	145¾	148½
B., R. & P. pf.	120	130	N. Y. O. & W.	4½	4⅝
Butte Coa.	29¼	31	Norf. So.	50	55
Canada So.	62¼	72½	Norf. & W. pf.	85	89¼
Cent. Leath.	23	25¾	North Am.	71¼	72¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	99	99½	Nor. Cent.	245	...
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	278	N. O. T. & Light	42	45
C. & S. A.	120	122	Ohio Mining	1½	2
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30	Pac. Coast.	96	104
C. & A. pf.	40	54	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	108
Chi. Gt. W.	21¼	21⅝	Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	104
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Pac. Mail.	24	25
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	92	98
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140	Peo. & E.	17	22
Chi. R. I. & P.	150	163	Pere M. 2d pf.	...	33
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. stm.	2	3	Phila. Co.	106½	107
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	5¼	8	P. C. C. & St. L.	96¼	97⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	53	63	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	115¼
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	93	95	P. Pt. W. & C.	104¾	...
Clev. & Mar.	2	...	Pr. St. Car	33	33½
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	12	15½	Quicksilver.	2	2½
Consol. Coal.	103¾	110	Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
C. R. & L.	70	...	Ry. St. Sp.	32½	33⅝
Corn P. R.	14	14⅝	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100
Corn P. R. pf.	77	79	Rdg. 1st pf.	90	...
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	35½	Reps. & S.	185¼	200
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92	R. I. & S. pf.	94	97⅝
Del. & H.	163	165	Rock Y. pf.	59	60
D., L. & W.	505	550	R., W. & O.	117	121
D. & R. G.	31	31⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	64
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	...	60
Det. Edison.	107	...	St. L. & S. E. ctfs.	140	150
D., S. S. & A. pf.	143	154	St. L. & S. E. new ctfs.	...	60
D. S. S. & A. pf.	27½	28½	St. L. & S. E. 1st pf.	...	62
Du. P. de N. Pow. pf.	87	88	St. L. & S. E. 2d pf.	...	25
Erie 1st pf.	43¼	46	St. L. S. W.	31	32
Erie 2d pf.	37⅝	38	St. L. S. W. pf.	...	...
Ev. & T. H.	65	70	Sears-Roeb.	66½	67
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85	Sears-Roeb. pf.	140	147½
F. M. & S.	27	30	Seaboard	32	34
F. M. & S. pf.	59	65	So. P. R. S.	121½	122
Gen. C. Co.	122	137½	So. P. R. S. pf.	78	83
Granby Con.	30	60	So. Ry.	108	110¼
Hav. E. R.	...	97½	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
Homestake.	44	47	Texas Pac.	28½	29
Ill. Cent.	138	138¾	T. P. L. Tr.	88¼	93
Ill. C. L.	93¾	...	Third Av.	9¼	10¼
Inger.-Rand.	93	...	T. C. & W.	16	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	...	T. C. & W. pf.	184½	185
Int. P.	47⅛	48	Und. Typew.	64½	65¼
Int. St. P.	40¾	40¾	U. B. & P.	7	8

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101¾	104	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	77	79
Un. Dry G.	104½	105	Utah Cop.	43⅛	44⅛
U. Rys. Inv. pf.	73	74	U. & B. R.	160	...
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	16½	17½	Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	125	126½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf., 57	58¾		Va. I., C. & Coke pf.	55	60
U. S. Exp.	98	101	West. Md. pf.	74½	76
U. S. R. & Impt. pf.	72¾	73½	Westingh'se 1st pf.	113½	117½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	4	7½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	4½	5
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11	18	W. & L. E. Wis. Cent.	14	16½
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	113	113¾	Wis. Cent. pf.	69½	71

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 6.—There was some slight improvement in the local market to-day, in point of activity, but the undertone was inclined to be a little weak. Fluctuations were confined within fractional limits, however, and there was no particular feature to the trading. The close was quiet and steady.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101½	101½
12,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90	90	90
1,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	100	100	100
1,500	A. G. & W. I. R. R. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
8,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	72¾	72¾	72¾
110,000	Copper Range 5s	96	95⅞	96
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	88	88	88
4,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
		98	98	98

RAILROADS.

11	Atchison	109½	109½	109½
50	Boston Elevated	129½	128½	128½
208	Boston & Maine	116	113⅝	116
5	Boston & Worcester	84	84	84
12	C. J. R. & S. Y.	157½	157½	157½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108
13	Mass. Electric pf.	88	87¾	88
15	North. Texas Electric	92¼	92¼	92¼
204	N. Y., N. H. & H.	147¾	147	147
4	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75% paid	145	145	145
21	West End pf.	89½	89½	89½
4	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

1,485	American	146¾	145¼

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135 Broadway, New York City

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,700,000

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AND
Northern Bank Deposits
Bought for Cash
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Suite 1031-3 149 Broadway

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Bought, Sold and Quoted.
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Tel. Rector 2181-2. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

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General Motors 6s 1915
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
34 Pine St., N. Y. Merchants Bank Bldg.
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Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $15,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 149th St.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
The Franklin Society
Founded 1868. Bank Department supervision. Mailing ass'n books. Accounts of $1c or more opened on or before April 20th earn from May 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Madison Av. (cor. 23rd St.), N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rubber Tip No Good.

United States Rubber, which closed at 42 on Wednesday, opened up ¼ point, and the activity and strength which sent it up to 43⅞ helped a revival of the old rumors that dividends were to be resumed. The interview given out by President Colt, on his return from abroad the other day, about the great possibilities in the East Indian rubber developments was also brought forward to help the stock. Late in the day a sharp reaction set in which carried the price down from 43⅞ to 41, and later to 40¾. The close was at 41. The boosters of the stock were then ready to concede that the Directors of the company were not likely to take action on common dividends until after the disposition of the "anti-trust" cases. The Directors did consider the question of a common dividend at their meeting in the afternoon and, it was said late in the day, decided unanimously against a declaration at this time. A statement given after the meeting simply announced the usual quarterly dividends of 2 per cent. on the first preferred and 1½ per cent. on the second preferred, payable April 20. Of the common dividend it was said: "No action for a dividend on the common stock was taken, the meeting having adjourned, subject to the call of the President." The annual meeting of the company will be held at New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, May 16.

***

Dinkey Denies Resignation.

Rumor has been eliminating the "Carnegie boys" from the executive offices of the Steel Corporation ever since the retirement of Charles M. Schwab, the first President. In the course of time the resignations of James Gayley, W. E. Corey, and William B. Dickson, all of them of the Carnegie school, have given confidence to those who have been predicting for several years that the "Carnegie boys" are all to go. A. C. Dinkey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, the only prominent one of the "Carnegie boys" left now, focusses all of the predictions. Yesterday it was stated with considerable circumstance that he would resign soon, within two or three weeks probably. Mr. Dinkey heard of the rumor and late yesterday afternoon wired Judge Gary that he was "extremely annoyed" and had no intention of resigning.

***

Interborough Financing.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company's 6 per cent. notes, due on May 1 and totaling $4,584,000, will be taken up at that time, it was said yesterday. It is believed that the company has provided itself through banking channels with the funds required. There are still in the treasury $20,000,000 of the company's authorized $55,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds, but no negotiations are pending with the company's bankers for the sale of any part of these.

***

Wabash-Pittsburg Bonds Parceled Out.

B. M. Baruch has disposed of about two-thirds of the $3,208,000 first mortgage bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, taken by him from the Wabash Railroad. Something less than half of this amount has been placed with foreign interests. The largest block of the remainder went to Hayden, Stone & Co.

***

Less Building Than Last Year.

Although the amount of building activity in March, as indicated in Bradstreet's figures of permits taken and their valuations, is somewhat greater, as is natural, than in the Winter month of February, the showing makes a poor comparison with March, 1910. In sixty-eight cities the expenditures of the month just closed aggregated $55,106,936, an increase of 93.2 per cent. over February, but a drop of 14.2 per cent. in comparison with March last year. This loss, in comparison with 1909, is greater than that of February, which was 11.8 per cent. less than that month in 1910. In January there was an actual gain of 1.2 per cent. over January, 1910.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Demand for American Can issues which resulted in another substantial advance and a rise of almost a point in Subway, were among the features of a moderately active market on the local Exchange to-day. There was a loss of several points in Street's Stable Car preferred, and Chicago Telephone lost 2 points, while through the rest of the list changes generally were toward fractionally lower positions. Pneumatic Tool, Commonwealth, and Sears-Roebuck were among these.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200..	American Can	10½	10	10
75..	American Can pf.	84	83⅝	84
10..	Am. Shipbuilding	73	73	73
40..	Am. Telephone	146	146	146
60..	Chicago Brewing pf.	4½	4⅝	4⅝
67..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52¼	51⅝	51⅝
28..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	23	23	23
1,922..	Chicago Subway	5⅝	5	5⅛
22..	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
121..	Com. Edison	129	128½	129
129..	Diamond Match	94½	94	94½
88..	Illinois Brick	66½	66⅝	66⅝
25..	McCrum-Howell	49¼	49	49
15..	Met. Elevated pf.	68	68	68
50..	People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
83..	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
582..	Sears-Roebuck	148	147	147
17..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121	121¼
25..	Street's Stable Car	11	11	11
51..	Street's Stable Car pf.	47	45	47
250..	Swift & Co.	101½	101¼	101⅜
15..	United Boxboard	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
175..	U. S. Steel	77⅝	77½	77⅝

BONDS.

$7,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000..	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
14,000..	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000..	Cicero Gas 5s	95	95	95
3,000..	N. W. Elev. 4s	98⅝	98⅞	98⅞
3,000..	People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,000..	People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amal. Cop. 5s, April, 1913	100	100⅛
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	99⅜	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	100⅛	100⅜
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	100
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99⅝	99⅞
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914	100⅜	100⅝
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	96¼	96⅝
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100	100⅛
Kan. City Ry. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100⅜
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, March, 1915	95¼	96
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1913	97½	97¾
Mo., K. & T. 5s, May, 1913	99¼	99½
N. Y. Cent. 4½s, M.-S., 1914	100⅛	100⅜
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99⅞	100⅛
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	98⅝	99
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	99⅞	100
Tidewater Ry. 5s, June, 1913	101⅛	102¼
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅛	100⅜
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	101⅜	102

Interest to be added.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$904,823	$3,582,048	$245,268,045
Internal rev.	858,102	3,618,796	290,706,623
Corporation tax	47,817	77,012	7,024,815
Miscellaneous	148,758	806,850	36,960,168
Total receipts	1,959,001	7,983,611	810,042,652
Expenditures	3,591,214	7,458,675	566,498,824
Surplus	*1,632,212	*524,936	3,542,827

*Deficit.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—At the beginning of business the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $34,329,649; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,236,012. The total balance in general fund was $80,207,922.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were, $1,959,002, with ordinary disbursements of $3,591,213.

The surplus to date this fiscal year is $3,542,828, as against a deficit of $14,508,808 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

ENGINEERS VALUE METROPOLITAN LINES

Total on the Basis of Cost of Reproduction Is Given at $120,562,885.

REORGANIZATION HEARINGS

Public Service Commission Receives Expert Testimony of Witnesses in Behalf of Reorganization Committee.

Public Service Commissioner Maltbie began again yesterday the hearings on the reorganization plan of the Metropolitan Street Railway system. He received through engineering witnesses called by Charles F. Mathewson, of counsel for the Reorganization Committee, detailed estimates of values of the system as operated by the receivers. These values exclude the Third Avenue, the Second Avenue, the Central Park, North & East River, the Twenty-eighth Street Crosstown, and the Fulton Street Lines, which have been cut out of the Metropolitan system.

The total value given by the witnesses was $120,562,885. This represented the sum of four items: Cost of construction and equipment to reproduce, $84,108,586; development cost, $18,097,854; net investment in superseded assets, $13,355,645; reorganization assets, about $5,000,000. These figures were obtained from Charles F. Uebelacker, the acting chief engineer of the Metropolitan system. He explained that they were based on the best evidence obtainable as to what it would cost to-day to purchase the materials and to do the work.

Figures going to make up the item of $84,108,586, construction and equipment cost as of Oct. 1, 1910, were as follows:

Real estate	$13,806,987
Cost of physical property	49,097,000
General contractors' profits	4,995,926
Cost of engineering (5 per cent.)	2,747,750
Furniture and fixtures	1,856,492
Working capital	1,182,434
Interest and taxes during construction period	7,833,723
Work done from date of inventory to Oct. 1, 1910	771,000

Mr. Uebelacker testified that the item of $49,097,000 included the cost of incidentals, which he estimated at from 5½ to 10 per cent. of the bare construction cost. Mr. Mathewson asked him about a number of contingencies which he had allowed for in determining this item, among others:

"Did you allow anything for long-continued strikes?"

"No," replied the witness.

Then Commissioner Maltbie asked:

"Did you allow anything for earthquakes?"

"No," replied the witness without a smile.

In connection with his estimate of 5 per cent. for engineering profits, the witness declared that records of the Rapid Transit Commission and of the Public Service Commission indicated an engineering cost of 8 per cent. on the present Subway and the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway, Commissioner Maltbie inquired if the witness knew what plans for other subways were covered by these records, and the witness replied that he did not, but stuck to his 5 per cent. estimate for the Metropolitan. The item of working capital, Mr. Uebelacker said, was about equivalent to the cash in the hands of the receivers on Oct. 1, 1910.

The item of $13,355,645, representing "net investment in superseded property," is that taken by the Re-organization Committee as the cost of obsolete transportation facilities now discarded by the Metropolitan. The figures run back to the days of even before the cable systems were established in the early 90's, and the Re-organization Committee contends that this expense remains still a legitimate element of value subject to present capitalization. In detail these items of discarded property are: Horse-car system, (not including tracks or horse-car equipment now in use,) $6,640,437; cable construction, $5,671,686; compressed air equipment, $386,974; Thirty-fourth Street storage battery equipment, $956,714. All of these figures, according to Mr. Uebelacker, were reached after deducting any salvage obtained by the sale as scrap of the superseded equipment.

Frank R. Ford, of the engineering firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis, testified in relation to the item of $18,000,000, which he said represented the development cost that would be involved in reproducing the Metropolitan system. This estimate was reached by taking 25 per cent. of the cost of construction and equipment, which basis, he said, was justified by his experience in the examination and appraisal of a great many street railroad properties.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Apparently owing to political rather than to any other influences, the local public utility stocks developed rather accentuated weakness to-day. The tractions and United Gas Improvement were the chief points of attack from the floor traders and for a time there was more genuine activity in these issues than had been developed in a good while. Other local stocks were practically stagnant, but the bonds attracted considerable attention. Lehigh Navigation was a trifle depressed and Reading moved irregularly. There was also considerable selling of United States Steel and brokers reported that the stock appeared to be plentiful in the loan crowd before the opening. Pennsylvania Steel was bid up in the afternoon.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	American Cement	13⅝	13½	13⅝
40..	Brooklyn R. T.	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝
7..	Cambria Iron	48	48	48
120..	Cambria Steel	47½	47	47
35..	Electric Co. Am.	12	12	12
148..	Electric Storage	53	52½	52½
100..	Lm. Ry. 2d pf.	115	115	115
1..	Fourth St. Bank	300	300	300
65..	General Asphalt pf.	73½	73½	73½
744..	Gen. Asphalt warrants.	94¼	94¼	94¼
4..	Germantown Passenger.	115	115	115
15..	Ins. Co. of North Am.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
8..	Leh. Nav. war., w. i.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
182..	Leh. Nav., tr. ctfs.	93½	93¼	93⅜
110..	Lehigh Valley	87	86⅞	87
83..	North Penn.	97	97	97
865..	Philadelphia Co.	19	19	19⅛
687..	Phila. R. T. tr. ctfs.	19	18	18⅜
15..	Penn. Steel pf.	108⅝	108½	108½
98..	Pennsylvania	63	62 15-16	63
510..	Philadelphia Co.	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜
5..	Philadelphia Co.	48	48	48
2,335..	Philadelphia Electric	16¼	16⅛	16¼
10..	Philadelphia Traction	84	84	84
21..	Penn Salt	110	109½	110
2,026..	Reading	78	77⅜	77 15-16
200..	Tonopah Belmont	5 13-16	5 13-16	5 13-16
415..	Tonopah Mining	7 15-16	7¾	7¾
1,607..	United Gas Imp.	86	85¾	85¾
1,900..	U. S. Steel	77¾	77⅜	77⅜
1,037..	Union Traction	47	46	46⅛
10..	Warwick Iron & Steel.	11	11	11
47..	West Jer. & Seashore.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70..	Crucible Steel pf.	79¾	79¼	79¼
20..	Fireproofing pf.	25	25	25
100..	Indep. Brewing	5¼	5¼	5¼
550..	Mfrs. & H.	21	21	21
10..	Ohio Fuel	42½	42¼	42½
76..	Pittsburg Brewing	28¾	28	28¾
100..	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	42¾	42½	42¾
50..	Pittsburg Coal	21¾	21¾	21¾
25..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	80¼	79¾	80¼
100..	River Coal	9¼	9¼	9¼
144..	River Coal pf.	24	23½	24
7,300..	San Toy	240	240	240
300..	Tonopah Ext	1.08	1.08	1.08
150..	Union Switch	86	85½	85½
10..	U. S. Steel	77½	77½	77½
40..	W'house Airbrake	142	142	142

BANKS.

25..	Commonwealth Trust	160	160	160
10..	Exchange National	87½	87½	87½

BOND.

$1,000..	P., McK. & C. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58,	1'chg	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s, Nov., '59,	1'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4½s, May, '57,	1'chg	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4½s, Nov., '57,	1'chg	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4½s, May, '11,	1'chg	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4½s, Nov., '17,	1'chg	101⅜	102¼	101⅛	102⅛
4s, May, '57,	1'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov., '58,	reg	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s, May, '59,	1'chg	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4½s, March, '60,	reg	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s, May, '54,	coup.	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, N. '54,	coup.	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, May, '54,	reg	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
3½s, Nov., '54,	reg	87⅝	88	87⅝	88

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 6.—Money and discount rates were steady to-day.

The stock market was depressed by the tightness of money and the poor weekly statement of the Bank of England. Consols declined three-sixteenths, and gilt-edged securities and home rails eased off in sympathy. Kaffirs and foreign bonds closed steady, but Mexican rails were weakened by disappointing dividends.

American securities opened steady and advanced during the first hour. Prices sagged after the Wall Street opening, but the market hardened in the late trading and closed quietly steady.

Bar silver steady at 24 7-16d per ounce. Money, 2½@3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 2⅝@2½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.30; at Lisbon, 10.

Bullion amounting to £185,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £13,000 was withdrawn for shipment to France.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 3 per cent. to-day.

PARIS, April 6.—Prices were generally steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 2½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 29½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 6.—Prices opened partly higher on the Boerse to-day. The market weakened later and closed generally lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

Bank of England.

LONDON, April 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,319,000
Circulation increased	879,000
Bullion decreased	1,745,779
Other securities decreased	1,297,000
Other deposits increased	2,605,000
Public deposits decreased	5,598,000
Notes reserve decreased	2,279,000
Government securities decreased	1,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.23 per cent.; last week it was 46.71 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, April 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	82,875,000
Treasury deposits decreased	20,475,000
General deposits decreased	164,100,000
Gold in hand decreased	11,000,000
Silver in hand increased	2,825,000
Bills discounted decreased	123,775,000
Advances increased	53,000,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅝	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	81⅝	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	7⅛	35⅛	35	+ ⅛
Atchison	112⅜	109⅝	109⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pac.	234⅝	224⅝	225	— ⅛
St. Paul	124⅝	121½	121½	+ ⅛
Erie	31½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50⅜	49	48½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	142	138	138½	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	149⅝	144⅝	144⅝	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	110⅝	107⅝	109⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	64⅜	126	125⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	80⅛	186	185⅝	— ⅛
Southern Pac.	119	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	182	177	177½	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	79⅜	77¼	77¼	...
U. S. Steel pf.	122¼	119¼	119	+ ⅛

Ex dividend.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	13	3	Esperanza	1	14	4½
Tomboy	0	15	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	1	9

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,502. MACHINERY FOR CORN CULTIVATION.—An American Government official has forwarded a request received from a business man in Australia for the names of American manufacturers of up to date machinery for corn cultivation.

6,503. AMERICAN HORSES FOR GENDARMES.—An American Consul in the West Indies reports that a local newspaper contained an advertisement for ten American horses, which it will be necessary to import specially. These animals are for the use of the National gendarmes. The specific requirements are that they shall be geldings or mares, aged 5 to 7 years, close to 14¼ hands, and preferably of dark color. The purchase is to be made during May, and the price must be between $225 and $285.

6,504. MOTOR CARS FOR POSTAL PURPOSES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that the postal administration in his district is considering the practicability of utilizing motor cars for the conveyance of mails over certain provincial routes and in connection with letter-box clearances in the larger centres.

6,505. MACHINERY FOR MAKING TWEED CAPS.—A report from a business house in the Far East states that it requires machinery for making tweed caps, and would like to hear from firms producing this line of goods. Owing to changed conditions the natives are wearing these caps extensively, and the imported caps are too expensive.

6,506. FOOD PRODUCTS.—A resident of the United States has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures a request from a London import house to be placed in communication with American growers and exporters of food products, such as apples, oranges, bananas, almonds, canned salmon, and California wines, &c.

6,507. AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a local business man has requested him to secure the names of American manufacturers of hardware, lamps, tools, office and school supplies, and stationery.

6,508. MACHINERY AND TOOLS.—A business firm in Italy has requested an American Consulate to put it in touch with American manufacturers of the following classes of machinery: Woodworking machinery, machine tools, engines and motors, gas and oil, all kinds of pumping machinery; contractors' hoisters, capable of lifting two to three tons to a height of 100 feet; asphalt machinery, and electric cranes. There is a demand for immediate delivery of two cranes for use in the Italian Colonies. The Consul states that oil engines up to 25 horse power would have a ready sale in his district, while from 25 horse power upward gas motors are given preference.

6,509. RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES, &c.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that he has been requested by an officer of the Government railways to be placed in communication with the leading trunk lines of railways in the United States for the purpose of securing their literature, such as descriptions of lines, time tables, &c. It is also desired that as much information as possible be given for the proper direction of visitors leaving for America. This applies especially to those travelling second and third class on steamships.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.27
Alpha Con	.04	Julia	.28
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.19	Lady Wash. Con.	.09
Best & Belcher	.53	Mexican	3.12½
Bullion	.11	Occidental Con.	.50
Caledonia	.60	Ophir	1.50
Challenge Con.	.18	Overman	.29
Chollar	.15	Savage	.35
Confidence	.50	Sag Belcher	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.12½	Sierra Nevada	.38
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.50
Crown Point	.08	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.43

Silver bars, 53; Mexican dollars, 47; drafts, sight, 4c per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract.	.11
Belmont	5.27½	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.75	Florence	1.00
McNamara Con.	.11	Goldfield Kewanas	.06
Midway	.19	Goldfield Con. M. & M.	6.10
Montana	.78	Goldfield Merger	.09
North Star	.09	Great Bend	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.07½	Jumbo Extension	.84
West End	.53	Lone Star	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.02
Atlanta	.11	Silver Pick	.05
Blue Bell	.61	BULLFROG.	
Booth	.18	Nevada Hills	3.15

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 6.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6½	7	Jackpot	6	6¼
Elkton	65	64	McKinney	38	40
El Paso	73	73½	Old Gold	3	4½
Findley	5	6	Portland	103	105
Gold Dollar	11½	12½	Vindicator	90	93
Isabella	13½	14	Work Bros.	10	11

NEW WORK ORDERED ON HARRIMAN LINES

Vice President Kruttschnitt Says It Will Begin in Many Places at the Same Time.

TO DO DOUBLE TRACKING

Stretches of It on Southern Pacific in California and a Hundred Miles on Union Pacific.

Plans for the double-tracking of the Harriman system from the Missouri River to the Pacific, recently authorized by the Directors, have been completed and preparations are under way for beginning the work. This announcement was made yesterday by Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President and Director of Maintenance of the Union and Southern Pacific Roads.

"The work will begin at a number of places at the same time," said Mr. Kruttschnitt. "One stretch will be from Benicia, Cal., near San Francisco, to Sacramento, about sixty miles. About the heaviest traffic on the Southern Pacific goes over this piece of track. It is used by from forty to fifty-five trains a day. Filling this gap will give a double track from San Francisco to Colfax. The facilities of the ferry at Benicia will also be doubled to accommodate the increased traffic.

"Another stretch will be at the end of the Salt Lake cut-off. In connection with it there will be some changes of the line and reduction of grades which will improve the train loading on the Central Pacific. We shall build a low grade line up the mountain and use the present high grade line for the down traffic, as is often done in such cases.

"The Union Pacific will be double-tracked from Julesburg, Col., west about 100 miles and from Ogden to Farmington, Utah. It is already double-tracked from Farmington to Salt Lake."

Orders were placed yesterday for 72,000 tons of rails for the Harriman lines, but this, Mr. Kruttschnitt explained, was for maintenance. The order for rails for the double-tracking will come some time in the Summer after the grading and other preliminary work has been well advanced. The present order is divided about equally between the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Illinois Steel Company, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the two latter of which are subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Kruttschnitt said there was absolutely no foundation for the report from Portland, Ore., that John F. Stevens, who recently resigned his position with the Hill roads, would enter the service of the Harriman system.

"The business outlook on our system is most encouraging," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, who has just come from the West. "The farmers are rich, and that means that the country is prosperous. They are not spending their money very freely yet, but are certain to do so before long. The crop outlook is excellent and there are indications of real improvement in general business. There is reason to expect an early resumption of building activity in the near future. We have had some falling off in gross in the last few months, but that has been largely a result of the mild Winter, one of our chief items of traffic being coal.

"We have no extensions under way other than those already published. The line from the Southern Pacific in Arizona across New Mexico to Durango, Col., will not be built at present. Its objective was the company's coal field about Durango, which was purchased to supply coke to the copper smelters in Mexico. The copper situation has precluded the development of the Mexican mines for the present, so that the building of this line has been deferred.

"The general impression that the Southern Pacific's investment in Mexico was ill-advised is a mistake. Before the recent outbreak in that country traffic on the Southern Pacific of Mexico was increasing rapidly. Settlement of the western coast was progressing satisfactorily. Large sugar plantations were furnishing double the tonnage we had expected and there was a rapidly growing traffic in fruits and vegetables. Of course this growth has been interrupted, but as soon as the country's political troubles are settled the Mexican lines will give a good account of themselves.

"Our lines have been damaged very little, although there has been considerable fighting in their vicinity. Some time ago outside interests were assured they would not be molested. Our total loss has been two or three trestles which were burned to stop trains carrying Federal troops."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF THE NASSAU TRUST COMPANY, EXECUTOR.

$20,000 Ann Arbor Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1995, interest January, April, July, and October, accrued interest to be charged, 81½.

$5,000 Kentucky Central Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1987, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 94¼.

$2,000 Rio Grande & Western Railway Company first trust mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1949, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 91½.

$800 Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1945, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 75½.

100 shares Union Ferry Company of New York and Brooklyn, 24.

12 shares Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Company preferred, 75.

200 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, 26 cents per share.

$200 Comstock Tunnel Company first mortgage income bond scrip, Union Trust Company certificate, 14 per cent.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

5 shares German-American Insurance Company, 620.

6 shares German Alliance Insurance Company, 311.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

20 shares Second Avenue Railroad Company, 6.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, 332.

15 shares Trust Company of America, 337.

20 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 1540.

15 shares New York Mortgage and Security Company, 215½.

4 shares Nineteenth Ward Bank, (deliverable by transfer,) 175.

540 shares The Mexican Telephone Company, one-quarter of 1 per cent.

$8,600 City of Arecibo, Porto Rico, 6 per cent. bonds, due 1922, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 100.

$7,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1946, interest

LEGISLATION ADDING TO RAILROAD COSTS

Mr. McCrea Finds Expenses Beyond Control of Management, Due to New State Laws.

SEES NO DEFINITE RESULTS

Federal Legislation for Ladders and Brakestaffs, He Says, Will Cost Pool Lines $5,000,000.

James McCrea, in his report for 1910 as President of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, comments on the increasing number of items of expense "entirely beyond the control of the management" and the "general tendency in this direction which is being brought about by regulation through legislation, and which, though difficult to detect in the ordinary year-to-year comparisons of results of operations, must, nevertheless, be the subject of grave concern."

"The various State and Federal laws enacted during the past ten years," says Mr. McCrea, "have added heavy burdens to the annual cost of operation, and while many of them are intended to provide for safer operation, and are supposed, therefore, to be in the interest of safety, it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet this burden and also adhere to the high standard of maintenance and operation which your company has provided for the public.

"During a recent session of the Legislature of one of the States in which your lines operate, some thirty additional laws were passed affecting railroads, nearly all of which will add, either directly or indirectly, to the cost of operation and some of which, while purporting to be in the interest of safety, will result in radical and expensive changes in the character of your equipment without accomplishing any definite results. Similar legislation is also being considered in adjoining States.

"The recently enacted Federal legislation which requires the changing of ladders and brakestaffs on freight cars will cost the freight car pool lines of the Pennsylvania system, in which your company participates to the extent of about 15 per cent., nearly $5,000,000 during the next five years, with practically no benefit whatever to the lines thus affected.

"The State and municipal legislation covering the elimination of grade crossings has already resulted in expenditures of over $3,000,000 on the lines of your company, and with the present tendency to place a larger share of this expense on the railroads the annual expenditures for this item are likely to be still further increased in the future.

"These various burdens, together with the general increase in the cost of labor and material, are shared in common by all roads to a greater or less extent, and there seems to be an ill-defined idea that it may be possible to offset them by greater efficiency in other directions. Results thus far attained in an earnest effort to profit by the various suggestions are so meagre, when compared with the definitely known and ever-increasing burden of expense which lies beyond control, that it would seem unwise to build too much on hopes for relief in this direction."

The gross income of the year was $33,906,561, a decrease of $926,595; the total fixed charges $4,994,551, an increase of $158,885, leaving the net income $8,911,009, a decrease of $1,085,481, or 21.7 per cent. The net income was sufficient to pay dividends of 5 per cent. on the preferred and common stocks, to provide for one-half of the principal of maturing car trusts, and to leave a balance of $127,220, which was transferred to the credit of profit and loss account. To provide funds for construction and equipment expenditures and to repay the Pennsylvania Company for cash advances, $7,015,575 of common stock was issued.

MORMONS FIGHT POLYGAMY.

President Smith Even Willing to Have Government Make Laws.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 6.—President Joseph F. Smith in opening the eighty-first annual conference of the Mormon Church, to-day, said he was willing to have the Federal Government enforce laws against polygamy.

"We ought to obey the rule of the church with regard to marriage," he declared. "As announced repeatedly at these conferences plural marriages have ceased in the church. There is no man authorized to perform a plural marriage. We have been doing all in our power to stop this. We have been doing all we can to trace the men who are performing such ceremonies. It is hard to locate them, but when we do find them, we will deal with them.

"With respect to the idea proposed by some, to induce the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution so as to give the Federal Government power to regulate plural marriages, so far as I am concerned I have no objection to such an amendment; neither has any other Latter Day Saint. Let the State petition the National Congress to regulate the whole subject of marriage in the United States. It would be a godsend to the people everywhere."

President Smith announced that during the year just closed there had been one divorce to each 5,000 church membership, as compared to one divorce to each 1,100 persons in the United States. He denounced the apparently growing tendency among church members, as well as in the country at large, to patronize plays of a vulgar and demoralizing character.

THREE HELD IN FLYNN RAID.

Deputy Commissioner Descends on a Place in Upper Eighth Avenue.

Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn made his third raid of this week yesterday afternoon, when he descended on a poolroom in the basement of a saloon at 2,269 Eighth Avenue. Three prisoners were taken, only one on a warrant. The latter said that he was Daniel Collins, 30 years old, of 300 West 125th Street. The warrant charged Collins, under the name of John Cashler, with poolselling at a place on Eighth Avenue, near 124th Street, over Sub-station J of the Post Office, which was raided March 18.

The other men arrested said they were Frank Hanson, 52 years old, bartender, of 210 West 136th Street, and Walter Martin, 26, clerk, 202 West 126th Street. The police say that Hanson's real name is Michels, and that Martin is his son.

Michels, according to the police, was the proprietor of the place raided on March 18, and was just opening the one raided yesterday. Commissioner Flynn, Lieut. Collins, and a dozen detectives surrounded it, and Detective Carlson entered the saloon. He gave a signal, and rushed the lookout at the top of the basement stairs. He found a crap game in progress, he says, and he picked up $140 in silver from the table. Commissioner Flynn and his men had followed Carlson, and they rounded up ninety men who were present. Hanson had $575 concealed in a leg of his trousers. Betting slips and racing sheets were found in the room. All the persons found there except the three named above were allowed to go. The others were taken to Police Headquarters.

A RECENT COCKING MAIN.

Jersey City Birds Lost in Big Chicken Event in New Haven.

That cockfighting has not died out in this country was very evident when the particulars of a $25,000 main, which came off Friday night, near New Haven, leaked out. The event was "pulled off" at Lighthouse Point.

For months chicken fanciers in Hartford, Jersey City, as well as in New Haven had been preparing for the event, but did not decide on the place for the affair until a few weeks ago. The Hartford crowd won six straight fights under Boston rules, the Jersey City birds being killed and "left on the field" when the crowd closed the bouts at 4 A. M.

The first bout, a shake battle, started shortly after 10 o'clock. It was supposed to be fought under Boston rules. A sum of money which would have made the average New Haven fight fan gasp for breath was up and an eager crowd waited as the timers counted ten, then twenty (under Boston rules) before the birds were let at each other. The birds were black hackerels and the pick of their kind. The fight was one of the wildest seen in that section of the State. Spur cockfighting came under the ban of the law in Connecticut.

A riot came near following the referee's decision of the first bout, and he was promptly "bounced" by the crowd. All bets were called off, and new birds were weighed in and placed in readiness for the next fight. A prominent New Havenite placed a number of his birds with the Hartford fanciers against Jersey City men and cleaned up a handsome pile. The Jersey City man lost the next, and the next, and so on, up to the sixth bout. All were satisfied, though, as a new referee had been chosen.

A feature of the main was the backing up of the Jersey City men by the great crowd of fanciers from New York and Mount Vernon. These men brought "big money" with them, and during the bouts the air was literally alive with green and yellow backs of various denominations. In every bout Hartford upheld its reputation as the country's king-bee of the cocking main. A wealthy New Yorker is said to have put up $5,000 in the first bout, but fortunately for him all bets were called off, owing to the referee's alleged crookedness.

It was stated that out of nineteen birds Jersey City men lost sixteen, all being killed in the main as well as side bouts. The birds weighed-in from four pounds six ounces to five pounds ten ounces. All of the cocks not conforming to weighing rules were rejected.

DIME'S WORTH OF VENGEANCE

Claimant of Dropped Coin Tries to Wreck a Restaurant.

While Peter Bagiano, a waiter, was serving customers in the restaurant at 551 Lexington Avenue last night a neatly dressed boy entered.

"I've just dropped a dime through the grating in front of your restaurant. Will you go down in the cellar and get it for me?" he said.

Just as Bagiano, who likes children, was starting downstairs, William Moran, a clerk, of 169 East Ninety-ninth Street came in and said that it was he and not the boy who had dropped the dime. Bagiano, however, believed the boy and gave the dime to him. Moran, according to Bagiano, made so noisy a scene, that he was ejected.

Half an hour later Moran and a friend reentered the restaurant and, according to Bagiano and the diners, began to throw sarsaparilla bottles in all directions. One of the bottles struck Charles Richards, an elderly diner, who lives at 55 East 101st Street, behind the ear, inflicting a deep gash. Bagiano ran out and fetched Policeman Foley, who took Moran to the East 104th Street Police Station and locked him up on a charge of disorderly conduct made by Richards. Richards's wound was dressed at the Presbyterian Hospital.

PRISONER'S TERRIFIC FIGHT.

Just Out of Prison, Patrick Norton Repeats Offense That Took Him There.

After threatening to assault the Rev. Father Joseph Kean of St. Jerome's Catholic Church, 138th Street and Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, and fighting so desperately with Detectives Zerner and Cuzzio of the Alexander Avenue Police Station that they had to beat him into submission, Patrick Norton, who was released from Blackwell's Island at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, where he had served a term of three months for annoying the priest, was again placed under arrest shortly after noon.

The disturbance occurred in the rectory of the church, opposite the police station, where Norton found Father Kean dining with Rev. Father George T. Donlin, the pastor. Realizing that Norton was in an ugly mood, father Donlin ran upstairs to telephone for the police. Father Kean succeeded in evading Norton until the detectives arrived. Chairs and tables were overturned in the melee. When Norton was searched a long pair of shears were found concealed in his coat sleeve.

Norton was held in the Morrisania Court in $500 bail. His wife is employed at 381 East 135th Street and he has six children, four of whom are in a Catholic home. Norton said that Father Kean had taken the children away from him, and that he had gone to the priest's house to see him about them.

TRIAL OF KATZENSTEIN.

Seven Witnesses Against Man Accused of Stealing Ward's Island Supplies.

Seven witnesses for the prosecution were examined yesterday in the trial of Simon Katzenstein, the dealer in bones, who is on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for receiving 1,526 pounds of stolen meat from the Manhattan State Hospital for the insane at Ward's Island. They were Charles Andrews of 301 West 112th Street, formerly an assistant to Andrew Martin, the head meat cutter, who it is charged aided in the theft of the meat; Thomas Carroll, the storekeeper at Ward's Island; Michael M. Bradley, the bookkeeper of the institution; John Cashes, the dock tender; John Cortrell, the night watchman of the coal and freight docks at Ward's Island; Willard Palmer, the mate of the steamboat Wanderer, which plys between the island and the East 116th Street Pier, and Policeman John J. Phelan of the Public Office Squad, who arrested Katzenstein.

Cortrell said he knew Martin well and used to see him on the freight dock between 5.45 and 6:15 A. M., often prior to Nov. 19, when it is alleged, Katzenstein received the stolen meats. He said that he saw Katzenstein and Martin talking together in low tones several times.

ARRESTED FOR STAMP FRAUD

Steinmetz of Red Cross Society Held Under Bail at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Joseph A. Steinmetz of this city, who until yesterday was President of the Pennsylvania branch of the Red Cross Society, was arrested to-day on a bench warrant from Washington, charging him with conspiracy to sell certain postage stamps above their face value. He was held under bail by United States Commissioner Craig for his appearance at Washington.

Steinmetz was jointly indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington on Monday with Arthur M. Travers, then chief clerk in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General. Travers was arrested on the same day. A bench warrant was issued against Steinmetz and forwarded to the Postal Inspectors in Philadelphia for service.

George S. Terry Seriously Ill.

George S. Terry, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in charge of the Sub-Treasury here, is seriously ill at Aiken, S. C. Mr. Terry, who was appointed Assistant Treasurer to succeed Hamilton Fish, has been in poor health for some time. He went to Florida six weeks ago in the hope that he would be benefited by the change. He improved somewhat and recently started to return to New York. But when he got as far as Aiken it was found advisable to have him stop there. He is under the constant care of physicians there and the reports from him are not very reassuring.

COMMERCE CHAMBER TOLD OF 11TH AVENUE

Prendergast and Tomkins Present Their Views of the Track Problem There.

VOTE FOR ARBITRATION

The Chamber Formally Declares Itself in Favor of Settling All International Disputes by Negotiation.

Controller Prendergast and Dock Commissioner Tomkins appeared before the Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting yesterday and discussed at length the removal of the New York Central's surface tracks from Eleventh Avenue. Commissioner Tomkins was a member of the committee appointed by the Board of Estimate last June to consider the elimination of the surface tracks of the New York Central Railroad on the west side of the city south of Sixtieth Street, and submitted a minority report differing fundamentally from the majority report signed by Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, and John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Commissioner Tomkins explained at length yesterday the essentials of both reports, and added that he had been "constrained to call public attention to a somewhat critical situation and to ask for a reasonable period of delay during which the views of the commercial bodies of the city might be obtained."

The Controller took this statement as an implication on the Dock Commissioner's part that the problem would be unduly rushed to a solution. "I am rather surprised," he said, "that the Dock Commissioner should fear even for a minute that the Board of Estimate would indulge in precipitate action." The Board of Estimate merely desired that consideration should be given to the problem without delay. It was entirely ready to modify its plan and to adopt any feature of any other plan that proved to be better than that recommended in the majority report. Commissioner Tomkins suggested that the question be referred to the Committee on Harbor and Shipping and offered to go before that body some afternoon at the Chamber with maps and models making plain the solutions recommended by both the minority and majority reports of the Board of Estimate.

A resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of delegates to attend the third National peace congress to be held at Baltimore May 3, 4, and 5.

A resolution submitted by Mr. Schurman was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Revenue Laws. The committee was requested to bring to the attention of Congress the desirability of making any changes in the tariff apply so gradually "as to allay apprehension of severe shocks to values such as might result from sudden changes immediately applied."

President Taft's arbitration proposals were indorsed by the Chamber in a resolution presented by the Executive Committee urging "the negotiation of treaties with Great Britain, France, and other leading nations, such as shall establish positive agreements to abide the adjudication of an international arbitral in every issue which cannot be settled by negotiation, no matter what it involves, whether honor, territory, or money."

CANAL STOCKHOLDERS UNITE

Want to Guard Their Rights in the Morris and Essex Waterway.

Minority interests in the Morris Canal and Banking Company have organized a committee to guard their rights in their dispute with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which has the canal property under lease, guaranteeing dividends on its stock.

The canal has been in disuse for some time, and the railroad has asked the Legislature to take it as a gift, its position being that with its abandonment its obligation to continue paying dividends on its stock would cease.

A letter will be sent to-day to stockholders setting forth the position of the minority and asking support for the protective committee which has been formed in Philadelphia. The committee consists of George McCall of Dick Brothers & Co., William F. Snyder, President of the Northern Trust Company, both of Philadelphia; Washington Boebling of Trenton, and Charles D. Marvin and Arthur H. Anderson of this city.

INSURANCE PROMOTION HIT.

Supt. Hotchkiss Calls Fire Securities Co. Fraudulent and Winds It Up.

State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss obtained permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to take possession of the Fire Securities Company, which was organized to promote a fire insurance company. In his petition Supt. Hotchkiss alleged that the company had never transacted any lawful business.

It disposed of stock to the par value of $40,000, he says, for $28,000 in cash by "fraudulent and willful misrepresentations," and $25,000 of this money was disbursed, squandered, and wasted. Some time ago the promoters of the company got the books out of the State and took them to Harrisburg, Penn., where, he says, they propose to launch anew as a Pennsylvania corporation.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair in eastern, showers and cooler in western portion Friday. Saturday fair; cooler in eastern portion; moderate west to northwest winds.

South Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday, except probably showers in northwest portion; cooler by night in northern portion. Saturday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Alabama—Fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portion Friday. Saturday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Friday; cooler in interior. Saturday fair; warmer in northern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Friday; cooler in northern portion. Saturday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday; cooler in eastern and southern portions. Saturday fair; warmer in northern portion; moderate southern winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except probably showers in extreme western portion. Saturday fair; warmer in northern portion.

Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair, warmer Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in southeast portion; cooler in central and southern portions; Saturday fair, warmer.

Tennessee—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday fair; warmer in western portion.

Kentucky—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion; cooler in central and eastern portions. Saturday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Cooler and generally fair Friday. Saturday fair; slightly warmer; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Fair Friday; cooler in extreme southeast portion. Saturday fair, warmer.

Illinois—Fair Friday; warmer in northwest portion. Saturday fair, warmer.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday. Saturday fair, slightly warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday; slightly warmer in western portion. Saturday fair, warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Friday.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

FOR SOUTHERN MERGER.

Committees Formed to Further Iron, Steel, and Coal Consolidation.

Important banking interests have taken hold of the proposed consolidation of the Southern Iron and Steel Company with the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company which Samuel Untermyer has been working out with Cecil A. Grenfell of Bourke-Schiff & Co. of London, representing the Southern Iron and Steel Company, and Joseph Hoadly, representing the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company.

At the request of security holders of both companies a committee has been formed to formulate a merger either by direct ownership or by the acquisition of control of both by a new company. This committee includes Cecil A. Grenfell, Alexander J. Hemphill, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co.; Benjamin Strong, Jr., of the Bankers' Trust Company, and Henry H. Melville of Montreal.

Default has been made in the payment of interest on the first and refunding 6 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Southern Iron and Steel Company and on its 6 per cent. gold debentures.

Holders of the Southern Company's first and refunding mortgage twenty-year gold bonds, 6 per cent. gold debentures, one-year 6 per cent. notes, preferred stock, and common stock have been notified that Edwin G. Merrill, John W. Platten, and Harry Bronmer have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of those who shall become parties to an agreement. Johns, Larkin & Rathbone are counsel and H. M. Popham of 30 Broadway is Secretary of the committee.

An agreement embodying the basis of the proposed merger and reorganization is now being prepared by a committee and will be filed with the Bankers' Trust Company, under which security holders will be invited to deposit their securities. Samuel Untermyer is counsel and Arthur M. Wickwire Secretary for this committee.

REJECTS REORGANIZERS' BID.

Court Will Order Cornell Co. Liquidated Unless It Is Amended.

Judge Holt in the United States Court rejected yesterday the bid for the assets of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, structural iron and steel contractors at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, recently made by the New York Trust Company and others representing bondholders and a few creditors who were in a plan of reorganization.

The Judge rejected the bid on several grounds, among which were that it did not offer to pay the receivers, A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, anything for their services or expenses, left them without means to carry out contracts not included in the bid, and that the court had no power to compel non-assenting creditors to accept the terms offered to them. The Judge said:

"The parties making the bid are the principal creditors, and, so far as they are concerned, any arrangement which they agree to would be satisfactory. But in addition to the claims which they represent, aggregating about $225,000, there remains claims aggregating about $80,000 held by creditors of the receiver, who have furnished materials or labor in connection with the business which the receivers were authorized to carry on by the order of the court and with the consent and approval of the creditors making the bid.

"If no other bid is made an order will be entered directing the receivers to turn over the property to the trustee, that he may proceed in the liquidation of the estate."

DELAWARE & HUDSON REPORT

Coal Revenues Fall Off and Railroad Income Was a Little Higher.

The report of the Delaware & Hudson Company for 1910, made public yesterday, shows a net revenue in the coal department of $41,922, as against $206,454 in 1909. The decrease of $161,531 is presumably due in part to change in accounting made necessary by the readjustment of the business under the commodities clause of the Hepburn act. The report mentions incidentally that since June 1, 1909, all coal produced has been sold to the Hudson Coal Company. The coal produced last year amounted to 6,647,630 tons as against 6,238,633 tons produced and purchased in 1909. The revenue decreased from $16,840,290 to $11,806,887 and the expenses from $16,133,836 to $11,764,965.

The operating revenue of the railroad department was $20,431,800 as against $19,525,860 in 1909; the operating expenses $12,198,287, as against $11,439,470, and the net operating revenue $8,233,513, as against $8,067,879. The increase in revenue was $905,940, in expenses $739,807, and in net revenue $165,133. The ratio of expenses to revenue increased 1.02 per cent.

The net income of the company, including all departments, was $5,330,189, an increase of $185,849 over the preceding year. This represented 12.54 per cent. on the capital stock outstanding as against 12.22 in 1909.

During the year the unappropriated accumulations of the sinking fund, amounting to $1,631,857, were appropriated toward defraying advances to the Schuylkill Coal and Iron Company and the Shanferoke Coal Company for coal lands in Pennsylvania.

FOUNDRY CREDITORS MEET.

Elect Waddill Catchings Receiver—Several Hundred Claims Filed.

A meeting of creditors of the Central Foundry Company of 90 West Street was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street. Several hundred claims were filed by the Reorganization Committee and by other creditors.

There are 442 creditors in all, outside of the bondholders.

Waddill Catchings, the Receiver, was unanimously elected Trustee, with a bond of $50,000. He was nominated by the representative of $3,650,150 of the debenture bondholders and $68,646 material and supply creditors. No schedules were filed, but a list of creditors was.

Among the creditors are the Central Iron and Coal Company of Holt, Ala., $143,886; Warwick Iron and Steel Company, Pottstown, Penn., $28,718; August Heckscher, $22,829; Rogers, Brown & Co., Cincinnati, $21,252; Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, Roanoke, $18,686; Central Radiator Company, Lansdale, Penn., $12,198; Crocker Brothers, $8,841; Williamson Furnace Company, Birmingham, Ala., $3,993; Whitebeard Brothers Company, $2,801; Frum & Walker Co., $2,343; Baldt Steel Company, Newcastle, Del., $1,082; Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, $1,808; Domhoff & Joyce Co., Cincinnati, $1,778, and Central Trucking Company, Newark, $1,628.

WOULD ABSORB WEST SHORE.

Central Road to Ask Service Board for Permission—Bill in Jersey Legislature.

The New York Central management purposes making application to the Public Service Commission for permission to absorb the West Shore Railroad, doing away with the corporate entity of the West Shore. To pave the way for this a bill has been presented to the New Jersey Legislature authorizing the consolidation so far as it affects the West Shore's property in that State. No new legislation will be required in this State.

The West Shore Railroad is now operated as if it were a division of the New York Central, although a separate organization is maintained, and now the Central's management has decided that it is desirable to maintain only one corporation.

When application will be made to the Service Board has not yet been decided, an officer of the New York Central said yesterday. The bill which was passed by the Jersey Senate on Wednesday will clear the way for the merger so far as that State is concerned.

All of the West Shore Railroad's $10,000,000 stock is owned by the Central, which also guarantees its $50,000,000 4 per cent. bonds. The two are further linked by a lease of the West Shore to the New York Central for 475 years from 1886, with the privilege of renewal for 500 years more.

AGITATION RENEWED OVER LADING BILLS

English and Continental Bankers Dissatisfied with the Adjustments Made Last Year.

DEMANDS ACTED ON HERE

Committee of American Bankers' Association Calls a Conference in New York of the Southeastern Railroads.

English and Continental bankers and cotton firms allied with the Liverpool Bill of Lading Conference Committee have resumed efforts to have the cotton interests here give further safeguards for the protection of cotton bills of lading. At the instance of the Liverpool committee the sub-committee of the Bill of Lading Committee of the American Bankers' Association, of which Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, is Chairman, has called a conference to be held in New York on April 12 to take up with the railroads the demands for protection of the foreign cotton firms, including many which suffered losses amounting in the aggregate to several million dollars through the operations of Knight, Yancey & Co. and Steele, Miller & Co. last year.

All the Southeastern railroads, including the Southern, the Louisville & Nashville, the Atlantic Coast Line, and many others have been invited to the conference, and plans were under way yesterday to have the Southwestern lines also represented. Most of the railroads, after agreeing last year to the plan for the validation of cotton bills of lading, are little disposed at this time to go further. Some other lines are in sympathy with the demands made by the foreign firms and are disposed to accede to them. The chief demand in addition to the validating of cotton bills is that the railroads establish a central checking office, probably here in New York City. This office would serve for a clearing house for all cotton bills against which drafts would be drawn on foreign bankers. It would receive direct from the railroads a record of all cotton bills of lading, and when any banker who might purchase a cotton bill applied to this office an immediate check would be put on any irregularity in the issuance of the bill. In case any such irregularity was discovered acceptance of the bill could be headed off and loss through the acceptance of spurious bills prevented.

The Liverpool committee has worked out in detail a plan for the application of this safety checking system. Some bankers in New York who handle very large amounts of foreign exchange said yesterday that the plan was impracticable and could not possibly be carried into effect. On the other hand, the representatives in this country of the Liverpool committee were equally positive that, unless this or some other plan designed to accomplish the same purpose is arranged, the foreign buyers of cotton and the banks on the other side, which accept drafts for them, will refuse all through bills of lading issued by the railroads of the United States after Sept. 1 next. A man in a position to speak with authority for the Liverpool committee said yesterday that the American railroads and bankers and cotton men here are not taking this precaution seriously, but that the European interests were unqualifiedly committed to this course. This would mean that only those bills would be accepted which were issued by steamship companies at the points of export. That in turn would force upon American bankers the necessity of financing the movement of cotton to seaboard points, which financing is now done in large measure by the foreign buyers of cotton and their bankers on through bills of lading.

It is admitted on all sides that the validation plan has not been rigidly applied, and that even since is adoption there have been many variations from the standard agreed upon between the bankers and the railroads. The Liverpool committee is taking the position that what it is asking now is in effect nothing more than that the proper machinery be supplied to give full effect to the validation agreement, the purpose of which was to safeguard the buyers and handlers of cotton bills from loss through fraud or other irregularities.

One or more of the Continental cotton associations is interesting itself in a plan to present to Congress a modification of the proposed bill of lading law known as the Stevens bill. Its provisions, it was said yesterday, are much more drastic against the railroads than the Stevens bill. The Liverpool committee, however, is not in sympathy with the proposal and prefers, it was said yesterday, to gain its points through agreement with the railroads and the bankers here rather than by means of any new law.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent Canal Improvement Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Dated January 1, 1911. AMOUNTING TO Due January 1, 1961

$10,000,000

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

For the Improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals

WILL BE SOLD FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1911

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

AT THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.

THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement," and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WILLIAM SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, March 23, 1911.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check April 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 31, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check April 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 31, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable April 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 31st, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check April 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 31st, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY, Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check April 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 31st, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY.

40 Wall Street, New York City.
April 4, 1911.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. on April 15, 1911.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a quarterly dividend of Two and One-Half (2½%) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1911, to stockholders of record of Common Stock at the close of business April 15, 1911.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) shares of Common Stock on every one hundred (100) shares of Common Stock outstanding, payable May 1, 1911, to stockholders of record of Common Stock at the close of business April 15, 1911.

The Transfer Books for both Preferred and Common Stock will close April 15, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen May 1, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 6, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 16th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business proper to come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 17, 1910, and of all matters referred to in the Nineteenth Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any shares of stock which shall have been transferred after April 26th, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Thayer Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 9, 1911, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3:00 o'clock P. M., April 29, 1911, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 15, 1911.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Dated April 4, 1911.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the International Salt Company of New Jersey will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, the 17th day of April, 1911, at 1:30 P. M., for the Election of Inspectors of Election, and of five (5) Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

The polls will be opened at 2 o'clock and will remain open at least one hour.

W. H. BARNARD, Secretary.

Jersey City, N. J., March 27th, 1911.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3d, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 3d day) of MAY, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review reports the financial positions at home and abroad. Movements in bonds, stocks, grain, and cotton, accurate quotation tables, range of prices, railroad earnings at a glance, declared dividends, &c. A financial guide for investors and business men generally. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Strong binder to preserve The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, April 5th, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable April 25th, 1911, to stockholders of record at close of business April 12th, 1911.

F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

March 29th, 1911.

52D CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared payable April 15th to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

UNITED DRY GOODS COMPANIES.

Hoboken, N. J., April 7, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of Two (2%) per cent. will be paid May 1st, 1911, to holders of Common Stock of United Dry Goods Companies of record at the close of business Friday, April 21st, 1911. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT.

Room 206, City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, La., April 4th, 1911.

The Board of Liquidation of City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the Session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1910, as amended by Act No. 6 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910, which said Acts No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908 have been adopted and ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on the eighth day of May, 1911, for the purchase of $7,090,000.00 in face value of New Public Improvement Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. Said bonds are by law exempt from tax

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was active and strong during the morning, developing distinct weakness in the afternoon, and closed at lowest prices. The Northwest was decidedly weak, and lost 2c from the high of the day. The decline was attributed by many to heavy selling by bears following a run in of shorts, owing to the change of tone in the foreign market. The cables were somewhat irregular, but in the main firmer. There was, however, a distinct falling off in the foreign interest in the market, and there was some foreign selling. Later the selling was active and quite aggressive. The crop news, excepting for the Ohio State report, which showed a loss of 4 points for the month, was quite favorable. A Western statistician was out with a report making the condition of the growing Winter wheat crop at 85.4 per cent., against his estimate of 81.3 per cent. last year, and an average of 85 per cent. for the past five years. He estimated Kansas at 90,000,000 bushels, and the total crop possibilities at 500,000,000 bushels. Another crop expert, traveling in the Southwest, estimated Kansas and Oklahoma at 100,000,000 bushels. There was a distinct lack of foreign interest in cash wheat, and only five loads of Manitoba wheat were reported. Receipts West were small, and for four days have decreased 400,000 bushels from last year. The weather conditions were excellent. There were further rains in the central and Southwest, and more snow in the American and Canadian Northwest. Cash wheat was quoted at 93c for No. 2 red, $1.04¾ for No. 1 Northern, 96¾c for No. 2 hard, Winter, and 90¾c for No. 1 Manitoba.

CORN.—The corn market was fairly active, and after a higher morning declined in sympathy with wheat, and closed at about the low point. The buying early was on the continued wet weather through the Central West and Southwest, together with a marked falling off in the Western receipts. In four days the movement has decreased 900,000 bushels from last week. The cash market was quiet, with only two loads reported for export. No. 2 corn was quoted at 54c, free on board; No. 3, 54½c; steamer, 53½c; No. 4, 50¾c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The market for oats was also firm during the morning, but weakened late, and closed at about the low point. The early strength was with wheat and corn. On the advance there were reports of increased country offerings, and other conditions have removed all question of an early moisture supply for the starting of the crop throughout the leading oats raising sections. Cash oats were quiet, with standards 37½c; No. 2 white, 37¾c; No. 3 white, 37c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was rather irregular, and prices for all futures showed a declining tendency. The market opened up on small live hog receipts, but turned weak on the packing returns. The week's packing total was 506,000, an increase of 189,000 over last year, and since March 1 the packing has been 2,955,000, a gain of 524,000, while the average weights have been about 10 per cent. heavier than last year, adding that much more to the product yield.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	93¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
July	93¼	92¼	92¼	95¼
September	93¾	92¾	92¾	..
Corn—				
May	..	..	53¼	55
July	..	..	56¼	56¼
Oats—				
April	..	..	36¾	36¾
May	..	..	36½	35¾
July	..	..	36¾	36
Lard—	High.	Low.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.10@8.20	8.15
April	..	..	8.14@8.15	8.15
May	..	..	8.11@8.14	8.15
July	..	..	8.15@8.25	8.25
September	8.25	8.25	8.20@8.27	8.25
November	..	..	8.00@8.10	8.05
January	..	..	7.97@8.07	8.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	87½	85⅝	85½	86¼
July	86⅝	85⅛	85⅛	86⅞
September	86⅝	85¼	85¼	86¼
December	88	87⅛	87⅛	..
Corn—				
May	48⅝	47⅜	47⅜	47¾
July	49⅞	49½	49½	49¾
September	51⅛	50½	50½	50⅜
Oats—				
May	30⅝	30¼	30¼	30¼
July	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
September	31	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
Lard—				
May	8.10	7.90	7.92½	8.07½
July	8.17½	7.97½	8.02½	8.15
September	8.20	8.02½	8.05	8.17½
Ribs—				
May	8.60	8.37½	8.45	8.52½
July	8.20	7.97½	8.05	8.15
September	8.10	7.90	7.95	8.07½
Pork—				
May	15.25	14.95	15.02½	15.20
July	14.95	14.70	14.77½	14.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market exhibited unmistakable signs of having been oversold, temperarily at least, and offerings during the day were small in the aggregate, not increasing materially until substantial gains had been registered. The sharp decline in lard had surprisingly little effect, and although there was a small amount of Western selling on this factor early, pressure that has recently been in evidence was lacking. A part of the buying was credited to refining interests, with scattered short covering also perceptible. Bids for crude were on an improved basis, and consuming demand is in slightly better volume, although still limited, with a cautious disposition in evidence among users of oil owing to the unsettled lard market. Crude quoted generally at 5.20 to 5.33. Future prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.15@6.25	6.10
April	..	..	6.18@6.24	6.12
May	6.28	6.20	6.27@6.28	6.20
June	6.28	6.28	6.34@6.35	6.25
July	6.38	6.30	6.37@6.38	6.29
August	6.44	6.33	6.40@6.43	6.35
September	6.40	6.32	6.38@6.39	6.30
October	..	..	5.85@5.90	5.80
November	..	..	5.00@5.90	5.60

COTTON.

Irregularity prevailed in the barket during yesterday's session, but, on the whole, there was decided firmness displayed, particularly for the old crop options, which closed near the best and at substantial gains. The far-off deliveries were subjected to profit taking under cover of the strength of July, and, naturally, with weather conditions practically all that could be desired, there is little disposition on the part of outsiders to take to the long side to an important degree.

Liverpool advices received at the start furnished the impetus for higher prices, it being said that offerings abroad were in comparatively small volume, while at the same time Manchester advices were encouraging, with authorities having private information to the effect that a healthy business was transpiring there, which looked like continuing, and that the forward stocks in Liverpool were all wanted. There was a good demand in the local market during the early session by brokers believed to be acting for bull account with July leaving from the point of strength. As this month has recently been sold as a hedge against purchases of the new crop options, and it is also though to have been sold against holdings of May, the liberal buying attracted quite a little attention. Business was not general, however, with orders confined to a few large traders, and the strength in the afternoon was mainly due to an absence of pressure, bears being extremely cautious.

Private spot advices were rather bullish again, with fair business reported at many Southern points, but official quotations failed to indicate any upturn in values. Another set of bullish week-end figures are being anticipated for to-day, but as compared with last year nothing extraordinary is looked for. At this time a year ago a decrease of 115,000 bales occurred in the American visible, and some authorities believe that from 125,000 to 135,000 bales will be shown in to-day's figure. No important improvement was noted in trade conditions, with some Southern dispatches indicating increased curtailment rather than operate at further losses. Exports to last night total to only about 32,000 bales for the week, as compared with over 87,000 bales for the full week last year. These daily shipments are commanding a great deal of attention, as if there is to be a scarcity of cotton, and a great deal will depend on the amount leaving the country in addition to conditions in trade circles. New York spot cotton was quiet, 10c advance. Middling uplands, 14.60.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.36@14.39	14.24
May	14.40	14.40	14.40@14.40	14.37
June	14.36	14.33	14.36@14.37	14.21
July	14.32	14.23	14.30@14.31	14.19
August	13.78	13.73	13.76@13.77	13.67
September	..	..	13.06@13.07	13.05
October	12.74	12.69	12.70@12.71	12.70
November	..	..	12.62@12.64	12.66
December	12.64	12.59	12.61@12.62	12.60
January	12.61	12.60	12.59@12.60	12.59
March	12.65	12.61	12.62@12.64	.....

The market closed steady at 15 points advance to 4 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was more active, closing at a net decline of 12 to 22 points, with sales of 65,500 bags, owing to a sharp decline in Europe and lower offers from Brazil. Final prices were lowest. Havre was ⅝ to 1⅛ francs lower, Hamburg was ⅜ to 1¼ pfennigs decline, and Rio declined 25 reis, while Santos was 50 to 100 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 15 to 20 points lower than on Wednesday, Rio 7s being quoted at 11.40, 7s and 8s at 11.30, while Santos 4s were offered as low as 12.85. No business was reported in cost and freight coffee at the decline, although there were rumors at the close that some low bids had been accepted. The weather in Brazil was fine in four coffee districts and cloudy in one. Spot coffee, 12c for Rio No. 7 and 13c. for Santos 4s. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	9.03@9.05	10.15
May	10.02	9.05	9.03@9.05	10.15
June	9.03	9.02	9.04@9.05	10.15
July	10.07	9.08	9.06@9.09	10.16
August	..	..	9.09@9.05	10.10
September	9.06	9.05	9.04@9.05	9.99
October	9.70	9.70	9.70@9.72	9.85
November	9.03	9.03	9.03@9.04	9.78
December	9.09	9.01	9.00@9.01	9.14
January	..	..	9.01@9.02	9.15
February	..	..	9.03@9.02	9.16
March	9.16	9.16	9.12@9.16	9.16

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Inc.
ANN ARBOR—			
4th week March	$63,648	$62,004	$1,642
Month of March	176,900	193,382	*16,382
July 1-Mar. 31..	1,523,868	1,504,369	19,497
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
4th week March	919,421	998,109	*78,688
Month of March	2,544,055	2,886,698	*342,643
July 1-Mar. 31..24,746,531		23,470,945	1,275,586
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
4th week March	288,879	310,257	*21,378
Month March	1,088,480	1,172,402	*76,082
July 1-Mar. 31..11,073,270		10,374,323	698,947
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
4th week March	164,400	173,896	*4,400
Month March	510,801	585,743	*24,942
July 1-Mar. 31..	4,586,782	4,448,269	147,513
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
4th week March	811,179	847,423	*36,144
Month March	2,297,735	2,261,902	35,933
July 1-Mar. 31..22,738,230		20,455,568	2,282,982
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
4th week March	1,751,865	1,695,633	56,232
Month March	5,291,356	5,153,646	137,710
July 1-Mar. 31..46,045,439		43,355,525	2,707,914
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
4th week March	420,513	415,581	4,732
Month March	1,199,971	1,313,701	*113,730
Jan. 1-Mar. 31..	3,672,320	3,860,518	*188,198
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
4th week March	36,463	38,799	*2,336
Month March	98,770	101,426	*2,656
July 1-Mar. 31..	976,177	906,879	69,298
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
4th week March	85,574	80,700	4,874
Month March	318,514	316,479	*2,065
July 1-Mar. 31..	2,858,107	2,853,346	*239
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—			
Mileage	9,091.03	9,020.82	70.21
Freight rev....	4,014,686	4,821,038	*806,352
Passenger rev..	1,460,703	1,423,672	37,031
Other tran. rev.	603,645	583,440	20,196
Non-tran. rev...	79,679	62,440	17,239
Total oper rev.	6,158,714	6,890,600	*731,886
Maint. way and structures	465,329	659,706	*194,366
Maint. of equip.	1,116,286	1,237,822	*121,536
Traffic exp....	121,550	126,670	*5,120
Transp. exp....	2,201,029	2,454,492	*253,463
General exp....	196,210	195,663	547
Total oper. exp.	4,100,307	4,664,325	*563,928
Net oper. rev..	2,058,317	2,226,274	*167,956
Out. op., debit.	12,997	17,145	*4,148
Total net rev...	2,045,320	2,209,128	*163,807
Taxes	241,461	215,570	25,890
Oper. income...	1,803,859	1,993,557	*189,698
July1-Feb. 29—			
Freight rev....40,111,554		39,134,208	977,346
Passenger rev...15,759,061		15,256,890	502,171
Other tran. rev.	4,510,451	4,264,270	246,180
Non-tran. rev..	680,811	581,650	79,161
Total oper. rev.	61,041,879	59,237,020	1804,858
Maint. way and structures	7,661,204	9,920,184	*2,258,980
Maint. of equip.	9,916,331	10,359,065	*442,734
Traffic exp....	1,068,593	1,125,992	*57,399
Transp. exp....	19,732,385	18,534,493	1,197,890
General exp....	1,955,000	1,911,578	43,208
Total oper. exp.	39,989,181	41,387,217	*1,518,036
Net oper. rev..	21,172,697	17,849,802	3,322,894
Out. op., debit.	65,560	119,713	*54,151
Total net rev...	21,107,136	17,730,090	3,377,046
Taxes	1,994,673	1,724,588	270,084
Oper. income..	19,112,463	16,005,502	3,107,061
*Decrease.			
ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—			
Mileage	7,548.67	7,392.16	155.51
Freight rev.....	3,018,577	3,082,889	*69,312
Passenger rev..	1,220,990	1,198,399	122,591
Other tran. rev.	278,971	267,457	11,514
Non-transp. rev.	32,706	30,459	*2,247
Total oper rev.	4,647,602	4,526,748	61,946
Main. way & str.	578,716	712,154	*133,500
Main. of equip..	754,418	798,454	144,036
Traffic exp....	158,818	147,976	10,978
Transp. exp....	2,071,801	2,047,329	24,474
General exp....	149,403	148,559	*96
Total oper. exp..	3,700,149	3,711,982	*11,713
Net oper. rev..	947,454	814,766	73,059
Outside op.(deb.)	10,380	7,193	3,186
Total net rev...	937,133	806,690	70,493
Taxes	207,152	236,340	*29,207
Oper. income...	730,001	626,140	99,550
July 1 to Feb. 29—			
Freight rev....36,301,747		38,089,172	*1,787,425
Passenger rev...21,501,952		21,096,257	405,701
Other tr. rev...	3,666,128	3,590,453	75,675
Non-trans. rev..	852,451	841,449	*9,017
Total op. rev...	62,002,280	63,317,329	*1,315,049
Maint. W. & str.	7,580,622	7,921,758	*343,010
Maint. of equip.	7,221,009	7,958,162	*36,252
Traffic exp....	1,312,456	1,012,906	301,148
Transp. exp.....16,717,911		16,288,129	429,782
General exp....	1,830,481	1,602,003	228,478
Total oper. exp.	35,964,260	34,196,116	1,168,144
Net op. rev....	26,037,979	29,110,210	*2,481,230
Outside op., net.	193,728	436,479	*240,750
Total net rev...26,833,708		29,555,689	*2,721,981
Taxes	2,217,881	2,115,300	102,581
Oper. income...24,616,076		27,440,389	*2,824,312
*Decrease. †Credit.			

NORFOLK & WESTERN for February—

	1911.	1910.	Inc.
Gross	2,563,060	2,347,283	2,167,477
Expenses	1,749,853	1,660,223	1,267,952
Net	813,547	952,060	799,515
Other income....	140,907	77,893	.....
Total income ..	963,453	1,019,953	.....
Chgs. and tax..	219,120	478,260	463,780
Surplus	444,335	541,720	335,735
2 months gross..23,243,740		22,720,041	19,175,762
Expenses	15,353,094	15,491,804	12,587,205
2 months net..	8,653,706	9,278,185	7,580,857
Other income ..	981,913	803,037	.....
Total income ..	9,566,620	9,646,166	.....
Chgs. and tax..	4,126,863	3,723,163	3,522,290
8 months surp..	5,446,257	5,922,998	4,058,577

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	6,187.37	6,067.04	120.33
Freight rev.....	8,530,280	4,119,193	*522,913
Passenger rev...	2,466,159	2,399,072	1,086
Other tr. rev...	467,721	348,612	*80,890
Non-trans. rev..	41,796	22,507	19,289
Total op. rev....	6,498,027	7,089,387	*589,859
Maint. W. & str.	813,290	980,923	*167,129
Maint. of equip.	914,124	863,122	51,002
Traffic exp.....	144,501	144,203	328
Transp. exp....	1,974,421	2,103,474	*129,053
General exp....	226,568	176,417	50,151
Total op. exp...	4,073,105	4,287,931	*214,702
Net op. rev....	2,419,924	2,791,457	*371,527
Outside op. deb.	54,096	17,433	*62,190
Total net rev...	2,367,227	2,802,015	*433,788
Taxes	283,354	294,410	*10,756
Oper. income...	2,081,573	2,507,605	*426,032
July 1 to Feb. 29—			
Freight rev....36,201,747		38,089,172	*1,787,425
Passenger rev...21,501,952		21,096,251	405,701
Other tr. rev...	3,666,128	3,590,453	75,675
Non-trans. rev..	852,451	841,449	*9,017
Total op. rev...	62,002,280	63,317,329	*1,315,049
Maint. W. & str.	7,580,622	7,921,758	*343,010
Maint. of equip.	7,221,009	7,958,162	*36,252
Traffic exp.....	1,312,456	1,012,906	301,148
Transp. exp.....16,717,911		16,288,129	429,782
General exp....	1,830,481	1,602,003	228,478
Total oper. exp.	35,964,260	34,196,116	1,168,144
Net op. rev....	26,037,979	29,110,210	*2,481,230
Outside op., net.	193,728	436,479	*240,750
Total net rev...26,833,708		29,555,689	*2,721,981
Taxes	2,217,881	2,115,300	102,581
Oper. income...24,616,076		27,440,389	*2,824,312
*Decrease. †Credit.			

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

941—W. H. Coyle, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas P. Smith, Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma, et al.—Continued for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

944—Leibel Pincusov Glucksman, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c., et al.—Commenced for the appellant and continued for the appellees.

Day call for April 7: Nos. 944, 113, (and 118,) 115, 116, 117, 120, (and 121,) 122, 123, 314, and 483.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. General calendar. 226—Am Mfr Co v. Bigelow. 233—Bologna v U S. 239—Christoferson v. Donald S S Co. 240—Donald S S Co v. Aurora. 241—U S v. Nassau. 242—Rohma v. Merrill C. Hart. 243—Dunn v. Seminole. 244—Cornell St Bt Co v. same. 245—Dalton v. J. M. Guffey. 246—In re Ferguson Cont Co. 261—U S v. 20 cases of grape juice. 262—Florence Mfg Co v. Dowd. 263—Coluchio v. U S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J. Preferred causes. 135—Scofield v. Connecticut Co. 140, 141—Livingston v. N Y, N H & H R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Noyes, J. Motions calendar. 1—Gorham v. Weintraub. 2—Cheney Brothers v. Weinreb. 3—N J Patent Co v. Bullenkamp. 4—Hamilton v. Simon. 5—Elliott v. Lebowitz. 6—Farbenfabriken v. Pierce. 7—Lovell McConnell v. Manhattan. 8—Union Salt Co v. Miller. 9—Weber v. Gordon. 10—Johnson v. White. 11—Federal T & T Co v. Dearborn. 12—Standard Trust Co v. Securities Inv Co. 13—Weiss v. Arnold Print Works. 14—In re Muller. 15—Koppelmann v. Kaufman. 16—Herrmann v. Simonson. 17—Mygatt v. Schaffer Plaum.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity and Admiralty. 1—Taylor v. Bloom. 2—Erickson v. Tugs Meade and Annie. 120—Kenelley v. same. 29—Riley v. S S F J Luckenbach. 52—N Y & Porto Rico Ins Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 79—Holmer v. Yacht Clifton. 62—Kieler v. Tug Transfer 15.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 1—Smith v. Western Pacific Railway. 2—Matter of West 212th St., from Kingsbridge Road to Harlem River. 3—Kaminsky v. Hasker Co. 4—Matter of Lyon. 5—Matter of McNulty. 6—Winters v Prendergast. 10—Alsens Amer Portland Cement Works v. Thomas Co. 11—McGuinness v. McAneny. 12—Frankel v. Mercantile Life Ins Co. 15—Croker v. Croker. 16—Herzig v. Washington Fire Ins Co. 18—Hutchings v. Tibbalis. 19—Barson v. Mulligan. 20—Loewi v. Landeker. 21—Bischoff v. Packard. 22—Eaton v. Home Ins Co. 23—Given Mfg Co v. McNulty. 24—Monarch Typewriter Co. v. Hicks. 25—Harris v. Straus. 26—Matter of Queensborough Bridge. 28—Lange v. Palmer. 29—Reed v. Clark. 30—Am Woolen Co. v. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re Seymour. 2—Cirillo v. Ganta. 3—Miron v. France. 4—Sayre v. Eggers. 5, 6—In re Groth. 7—Weir v. McGovern. 8—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 9—In re West Farms Road. 10—Grant v. Benaim. 11—Woodhull v. City of New York. 12—Sumner v. Ryan. 13—Pettit v. Pettit. 14—Hellerman v. Shapiro. 15—In re Murray. 16—Randall v. Groff. 17—Frank v. Walkowitz. 18.—Levee v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 19—Reiss v. Reiss. 20—Farrari v. Henry. 21—Clement v. Ehrlich. 22—Hoff v. N Y Edison Co. 23—Wagner v. Rinaldo. 24—Goutchius v. Carkey. 25—Herrmann v. Kelly. 26—Eatz v. Haynes Auto Co. 27—White v. Western. 28—Mercantile Nat Bk v. Heinze. 29—In re O'Donnell. 30—Lee v. Western Elec Co. 31—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. v 32—Kaplan v. Goldman. 33—Rochester v. Chase. 34—Baumgold v. Baumgold. 35—Tack v. Fitzsimmons. 36—Gibbons v. Logan. 37—Kornberg v. Laski. 38—Tack v. Fitzsimmons. 39—Howlett v. Am Mfr Co. 40, 41—Huff v. Imperial Storage Battery Co. 42—Rosebault v. Ford Leather Co. 43—Huitfeldt v. Smith. 44—Abrams v. Abrams. 45—Manchades v. Manchades. 46—Gottlieb v. Aitschuler. 47—Goss & Co v. Goss. 48—Rexton v. Randell. 49—Wandell v. Weisberger. 50—Safran v. Safran. 51—Kroll v. Kroll. 52—Hard v. Hard. 53, 54—Seaman v. Katonah Const Co. 55—Bass v. Friedheim. 56—In re Ellingwood. 57—Rivera v. Theatre Club. 58—Wolpin Bath Co v. Friedman. 59—N Y Life Ins Co v. Hoag. 60—Pincus v. Pincus. 61—In re Moore. 62—In re Betty. 63—First Nat Bank v. Langstroth. 64—Knabe v. Darland. 65—Caspar v. Lynch. 66—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. Ireland. 67—Varga v. Tennessee Copper Co. 68—In re Wolfe. 69—Randall v. Graft. 70—Carnegie Trust Co v. Chapman. 71—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 72—In re Slipp. 73—Simon v. Martin. 74—Same v. Laidlaw. 75—Ward v. Ward. 76—Ventriniglia v. Eichner. 77—Fruit Auction Co v. Saitto. 78—Thompson v. Elec Medical College. 79—Cass v. Realty Sec Co. 80—Colling v. Polatschek. Spencer Realty Co. 81—Murphy v. Tefft & Weller Co. 82—McCarthy & Co v. Streator Metal Stamping Co. 83—In re Kadel Co. 84—Grant v. Parsons. 85—Loew v. Frendergast. 86—Penn Mutual Life Ins Co v. Rosenwieg. 87—Acker Merrall & Co v. Wentworth. 88—Shields v. Whittmore. 89—Smith v. Hemming. 90—Fink v. Viau. 91—Swirin v. Same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newberger, J.—Motions. Demurrer: 202—Turner v. Hammond. General calendar: 522—Sire v. Browning. 1918—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 104—Fogarty v. Fogarty. 2035—Seinfeld v. Seinfeld. 2071—Unger v. Hollender. 2060—Hines v. Harris. 2086—Wadsworth v. Wadsworth. 1620—Checkley v. Checkley. 2168—La Cagina v. Hart. 2006—Tetzlaff v. Tetzlaff. 2108—Webster v. Webster. 2122—Farkas v. Farkas. 2128—Rand v. East. 2145—Shurober v. Nicoll. 2151—Sanders v. Sanders. 2284—Goodyear Raincoat Co v. Kriser. 1576—Lyons v. Lyons. 2077—Ciccarone v. Dicandido. 1607—Rhoda v. Uptown Garage.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Davis, J. 1—Simon Katzenstein. 2—Fred B. Sanders, Edward Anderson. 3—Lorenzo I. Jones. 4—Harry Ferdinand. 5—Frank Russo. 6—Charles Newman. (2.) 7—Mercer Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.—436—Rahalm v. Frour. 436—O'Rayeh v. same. 1469—Milligan v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 1534—Rimmer v. Golde & Cohen. 1639—Weilbacher v. Gross. 246—Trainor v. N Y Ins Co. 1646—Blewitt v. Hart. 1562—Sichers v. Cahill. 1585—Cappell v. N Y Transp Co. 1945—McShane v. Perry & Tenah Co. 1947, 1618—Galantai v. Stewart Realty Co. 1660—Ginsberg v. Neely. 1673—Klein v. Cornen. 1568—Reilly v. City of N Y. 1589, 1500—Boynton v. same. 4716—McGowan v. N Y Cont Co. 1477—Ryan v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 1434—Dopurslasky v. Lindeborn. 1521, 1522—Roberts v. Gottlieb. 1545—Johnson v. Steers. 1549½—Nash v. Schade. 1557—MacCallum v. Dodge. 4429—Hughes v. Sheffield Farms, &c. Co. 4646—Darlington v. Pierce Co. 1211—Hartsell v. Star Co. 1212—Sarpy v. N Y Globe Journal Pub Co. 142—Wahlheimer v. Press Pub Co. 1296—Helstrom v. Ward. 1019—Trovato v. Bickman. 2311½—Dauphin v. City of N Y. 1705—Lambert v. Van Bargen. 1412—Tornisky v. Hyman. 1600—Kohlhof v. Mohr. 1601—Fleming v. N Y Edison Co. 1602—Siegel v. Keane. 1009—Troy v. Rubin. 1611—Jacobi v. Meehan. 1612—Donnelly v. Snare & Triest Co. 1615—Solomon v. Ballantine & Co. 1617—Domatatis v. Am Ice Co. 1620—Jacobs v. Nelron.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Page, J.—Inquest. 2851—Sklor v. Reinhart. 2553—Barnett v. Schwartzreich. 2735—Wolf v. Brody, Adler, &c, Co. 2815—Rogers-Pyatt Co v. Thuebell. 2881—Kush v. Healy. 1574—Druicklieb v. Eisenberg Cigarette Co. 1605—Same v. Eisenberg. 2179—Meiser v. Kleybolte. 2789—Coutant v. Mason. 2844—Ivory Chem Co v. Am Druggist Synd. 2871—Disler v. Siegeltuch. 2891—Sass v. Gibo. 2475—Connolly v. Boynton. 2502—Sewell v. Pell. 2327—Kieley v. Hearn. 2336—Macrae v. Fowler. 2341—Van Doren v. Levy. 2618—Aron v. Shongood. 2231—Rosenbloom v. Maryland Casualty Co. 1448—De Winter & Co v. Texas Central R R Co. 1078—Wolinsky v. Rutgers Const Co. 2248—Lesserman, Jr., v. C L Gray Const Co. 402—Woodruffe v. Eustis. 2622—Wading River Realty Co v. Palmer. 2260—R P & J H Staats v. City of N Y. 2276—Bassler v. British-American Assur Co. 2461—T Hays Print Co v. Springer. 2476—Dragotta, Jr., v. Liverpool, London & Globe Ins Co. 2477—Same v. Fireman's Ins Co of Newark. 2491—Robertson v. Faulkner. 2615—Musical Leader Pub Co v. Hudson. 2685—Renopard v. Tammany Organet Co. 2752—Warren v. Bellind.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar. Elizabeth Glynn, Cornelius Driscoll, Michael Schmitt, Jeremiah Coughlin, Francesco Mayo, Nina M. Stedman, Thomas L. Hamilton, Mary A. McGuire, Marzio Pugliese, James A. Keane, Alice M. Knapp, John J. Keegan, Elizabeth Edmondston, Ellen Bevans, Elizabeth Edmondston, Jacob Roth, Pillolu Francesco alias James Croy, William Brill, Elizabeth R. Burke, Hester H. Collins, Michael F. Morrissey, Francis C. Taylor, Thomas Brady, Mary E. Brady, Charles F. Heims, James Bilger, Anna M. Comer, Jeannette Sugarman, Harris Levy, Francis C. Reed, Jr., Grace C. Reed, Charles F. Helms, Edward Valk, Susan C. Twombly, George Herzog, Elizabeth W. Perkins, Edward Valk, Annie Joy, Anna A. Bayley, Jasper Owen, Caroline E. Ermel, H. Louise Mulford, Karoline Moser, Amanda A. O'Hare, Hugh Daily, Amile Stein, Henry O. Havemeyer, Julia Merritt, Margaret Quinn, Louis Lassner, Isaac Gross. Wills for probate: Edward K. Somborn, James A. Baker, Frederick Mayer, Emma Barker, Ella J. Carroll, Josephine M. Macauley, Michael J. Sullivan, Vanona de Cordova, Francis Elfe, Henry Cerf, Christian Krausch, William C. Stuart, Samuel A. Cohen, James Keennan, Martha Brady.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—2816—Ferdinand Dzuiba. 2811—John Heller.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Green, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., Finnelle, J.; Part IV., Conlon, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lyneh, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 2795—Donato v. Roach. 2788—Nye v. Sonntag. 46894—Roettinger v. McCluskey. 47054—Harris v. St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins Co. 1300, 1301—Rosman v. Person. 47064—Chem Eng Co v. Stern. 2430—Met Printing Co v. Robinson. 2696—Kisiel v. S. Gallick Co. 2706—Oetting v. Nassau E R R. 2077—Havemeyer v. Williams. 2103—Silberberg v. Baum. 2113—Cohen v. Wilson. 2119—Wells & Newton Co v. Granger. 2319—Wandorf v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 48164—Rosenthal v. Emerson. 2530—Stolasky v. Hartenstein. 2593—Bagge v. Hudson Steele Co. 2677—Gallagher v. Pelham Opr Co. 2456—Levy v. Reibstein. 2457—Perstein v. same. 2458—Godisky v. same. 2500-2521—Kreimar v. Appel. 2137—Culhane v. Int R T Co. 2367—Murray v. Fitzpatrick & Coombs. 2369—Weltz v. Joline. 2372—Foeppel v. Mittenthal Bros Amuse Co. 2387—Bloch v. Leffler. 1426—Storen v. McCaulay. 47914—Rauch v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2521—McPike v. Flatz. 2829—Johnson Service Co v. Victor Heating Co. 2838—C. D. Brown & Co v. Taddonio. 2835—S. Dagood, Fell & Co v. Owens. 2836—Westreich v. Kirsch. 2337—Smith v. Marmac Const Co. 2838—Joy v. Greenfield. 2840—Goldstein v. Empire State Surety Co. 2842—Sprickerhoff v. Hoffman-Deverberg Const Co. 2845—Smith v. Ranger.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Big Apartment House Planned for Fifth Avenue—Syndicate Buys Madison Avenue Dwelling—Big East Side Water Front Deal.

Fifth Avenue figured again in a prominent way yesterday in the real estate market transactions, the announcement being made that Klein & Jackson, who have projected several large building operations recently, have leased on a long term the old Woodbury G. Langdon home on the southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street. Another interesting deal was in the Madison Avenue section, near Forty-second Street, involving the sale of the fine residence at 293 Madison Avenue, adjoining the Thompson dwelling on the southeast corner of Forty-first Street.

It is reported that the buyer is the syndicate controlling the new doctors' building on Forty-first Street, adjoining the Thompson house, and upon which the hotel syndicate recently took a three-years' lease, with an option to buy. The house just sold abuts the doctors' building, and the sale recalls the statement made a short time ago that a big office structure for doctors was contemplated by the same syndicate for the corner.

The Fifth Avenue deal involving the Langdon house was made through William Cruickshank's Sons. The property has a frontage of fifty-two feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Klein & Jackson plan to erect at once on the plot a twelve-story apartment hotel, with stores on the ground floor, which will cost about $400,000.

The lease is for a period of 21 years at an aggregate rental of about $1,100,000, with privileges of two renewals. On the adjoining property on both Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street Mr. Langdon is erecting a six-story business structure, which has been leased to a furniture firm.

This will be the second big apartment house in this locality. Five blocks below, on the southwest corner of Fifty-first street, a high class apartment house was put up two years ago, the ground floor being devoted to stores. On the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street a new art store is being erected for the Duveens and another building for art purposes is going up on the southwest corner.

Investor Buys Waterfront Plot.

Catherine J. Preyer has sold to a client of W. H. Whiting & Co. 378 and 379 South Street, running through to 337 to 343 Front Street, a plot 100 by 140.

The plot, which is located between Gouveneur Slip and Jackson Street, was formerly occupied by an old foundry. It has been held in the family for over a hundred years. The buyer is an investor.

Another Madison Avenue Deal.

Frederick A. Adams has sold through S. Osgood Pell & Co. the four-story dwelling 295 Madison Avenue. The structure, which occupies a lot 23.5 by 53, adjoins the southeast corner of Forty-first Street. According to the brokers, it brought close to $200,000, that being the figure at which it was held.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Harriet G. Fox has sold through G. D. Waring, 18 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 75.

R. Fleming Handy has purchased from Paula Wolfson 42 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story high-stoop stone front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8. Mr. Handy gave in part payment his residence, 51 West Ninety-second Stret, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

The McVickar Gaillard Realty Company, who negotiated the sale, have also resold the Ninety-second Street house for Mrs. Wolfson to Bernard Boekelman, who owns 53, adjoining, and now controls a plot 40 by 100.8.

$80,000 Lease On Forty-fifth Street.

James A. Farley has leased the two and one-half story marble building at 12 West Forty-fifth Street for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $80,000. The building, which covers a lot 16.5 by 100.5, has been called by the owner the Doll House. The lessees are Moulton & Ricketts, art dealers of Chicago and Milwaukee. Frederick Southach and Alwyn Ball, Jr., negotiated the lease.

Construction Co. Increases Fifty-first Street Holdings.

The Janpole & Warner Construction Co. has purchased, in addition to 247 West Fifty-first Street, the adjoining parcels, 241 to 245, and 249, owned by Dr. S. Nelson Irwin, Hannah Chirney, and Thomas Littleman. Edward C. Williams & Co. were the brokers in the various transactions.

The property consists of five three-story and basement dwellings, occupying a plot 82.6 by 100.5, located between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The buyers have no plans for the future of the property. An apartment house will probably be erected on the site. The purchase of 247 from William P. Craig was announced Wednesday.

Realty Co. Buys on Claremont Av.

A. C. & L. A. Marks have sold for the New York Investment and Improvement Company, to the Tomahawk Realty Company, (Robert Silverman,) the vacant plot, 150 by 100, situated on the easterly side of Claremont Avenue, 100 feet southerly from the corner of 125th Street.

Quick Resale of Tenements.

The demand for east side tenements of the better class for investment was shown in the quick resale yesterday, by the Fischel Realty Company of 307 to 319 East Ninety-fifth Street, five six-story new law houses, each on plot 37.6 by 100.8. The sellers acquired the property this week from Selma Alexander in exchange for the block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between 131st and 132d Streets. The buyer is Ignatz Roth.

City Buys on Vermilyea Av.

The City of New York has purchased from Max Marx a plot, 50 by 150, on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 200 feet south of Academy Street. A firehouse will be erected on the site. The site forms part of a larger plot at this point owned by Mr. Marx. He still retains 100 by 150, adjoining the corner of Academy Street.

Bronx.

C. H. Smith has sold to a client, for occupancy, 4,053 Park Avenue, a two-story dwelling, between 174th Street and Ittner Place.

Charles Ringelstein, Jr., has sold the two-story, two-family house, 1,721 Taylor Avenue, near Morris Park Avenue.

Joshua Velleman has sold 1,034 and 1,036 Fox Street, two five-story new law houses, on plot 74.10 by 100, between 165th and 167th Streets.

Brooklyn Property Sold.

Donnell & Kilian have sold the three buildings at 614 Classon Avenue, on plot 48.9 by 51.10, and a vacant plot 80 by 100 on Fulton Street, west of Clerada Place.

Suburban.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to L. R. Hypes for $30,000 an Italian villa on a plot having a frontage of 275 feet, corner of Beverly Road and Park Lane, Kensington, Great Neck, L. I.

B. T. Thorn has sold to Pettit & Lamb thirty acres of land at Freeport, L. I.

Ten new dwellings will be erected at once.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold to Joseph T. Froelich of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 200 feet on the north side of Amstel Boulevard, 709 feet on the west side of Merideth Avenue, 200 feet on the south side of Morris Avenue, and 700 feet on the east side of Gaston Avenue at Arverne, L. I.

Burke Stone has sold for David Lamb twelve lots in Armour Villa Park, Yonkers, between Cassilis Avenue and McIntyre Street, to Theodore M. Bullinger, who will shortly erect several dwellings on the tract. The same broker has also sold for George Gleichert house and plot, 41 by 100, on Rossmore Avenue, Bronx Manor, to a client for investment.

The T. B. Ackerson Company has sold four two-family brick houses on East Avenue, Long Island City, being, respectively, 205, to F. McKee; 207, to J. English; 209, to F. McGrath, and 213, to J. Ryan. The T. B. Ackerson Company also sold a plot of land on Third Street, near Creek Street, to the Tubes Realty Company, and a one-family house at 78 and 80 East Avenue.

Incorporated to Manage Vanderbilt Hotel.

The Hilliard Hotel Company, which will take the lease and management of the new Vanderbilt Hotel, has been incorporated at Albany with a capital of $2,200,000. The Vanderbilt hotel is nearing completion on the west side of Park Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and will be opened in the Fall. Thomas M. Hilliard will be the manager of the new house, and associated with him in the company are Harry L. Jassin, Lloyd H. Smith, Gerald H. Gray, and John R. Mackay, all of this city.

Poor Building Record for March.

Building expenditures in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn during March, while much behind those for the corresponding period a year ago, nevertheless show a distinct improvement over February. Total expenditures aggregated $11,768,330 as against $25,-338,650 in March, 1910, a decrease of $11,570,320, or 49.5 per cent. In comparison with February's figures March has the advantage by $6,601,180, or 127 per cent., the former's total being $5,167,150. Expenditures and new building for March this year and last were:

	1911		1910	
	Bldgs.	Cost.	Bldgs.	Cost.
Manhattan	100	$7,807,505	107	$13,324,270
Bronx	140	1,026,450	225	4,803,450
Brooklyn	417	2,934,375	783	5,210,930
Total	657	$11,768,330	1,115	$23,338,650

Architects for Aeolian Building.

Warner & Wetmore have been selected as the architects for the new Aeolian Company building, which is to replace the West Presbyterian Church on Forty-second Street, opposite Bryant Park. The property was sold a week ago for $1,100,000. The new business building will be sixteen stories high, and contain a large concert hall.

New Fifth Avenue Store Plans.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a six and a twelve story addition to the six-story store at 414 Fifth Avenue at a cost of $130,000. The six-story extension will be on the avenue, with a frontage of 74 feet and façade exactly similar in design to the existing building. The twelve-story extension will be on Thirty-eighth Street, and will have a frontage of 150 feet. The Duncan Realty Company is the owner. Franklin Simon & Co. are the lessees. Edward Necarsulmer is the architect.

Fireproof Stairs for Schools.

Plans have been filed for putting new fireproof main stairs in Public School 8 on the north side of King Street, at a cost of $8,500, and Public School 18, on the north side of Fifty-first Street, to cost $4,000.

Notes.

Earl & Calhoun, as agents for the Kennedy estate, deny that the property 28 West Thirty-second Street has been sold as reported recently.

George N. Bruno has leased for Marcus Rosenthal the two five and one-half-story tenements at 38 and 40 Morton Street, for a term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

74th St, 43, n s, 185 ft e of Madison Av, 20x 102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to J. P. Whiton Stuart for a client, $48,360.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 18, s s, 140 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x 100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. R. McMullen, $30,000.

130th St, 109 to 117, n s, 122.6 ft e of Park Av, 122.6x99.11, three six-story flats, with stores in 113 and 117; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 12.

161st St, at centre line of William St, vacant; partition, to the plaintiff, D. D. Schiffer, $100.

10th St, 272, s s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 25x99.7, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. Lichtenstein, $7,750.

1st Av, 168, e s, 47.4 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x94, five-story tenement and stores; partition; adjourned to April 20.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

130th St, n s, 205 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 74.4x81.8; Nestor Holding Co., 302 Broadway, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $60,000.

23d St, 149 East, a three-story moving picture house and loft, 25.9x94.9; Albold Realty Co., 111 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $15,000.

4th St, s s, 100 ft e of Avenue D, for a three-story synagogue, 23x92; Congregation Beth Hachnesses Anshei Micha, 118 Columbia St, owner; J. Fisher, architect; cost, $20,000.

180th St, s e corner of Belmont Av, for three one-story brick stores and dwellings, 46-25-25.10x76; T. J. McGuire Construction Co., Times Bldg., owner; T. J. McGuire, 180 West 180th St, owners; Ewell & Ewell, architects; cost, $10,000.

216th St, n s, 75 ft w of Laconia Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x62; Francesco De Luca, 355 East 105th St, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $5,000.

Marmion Av, n w corner of 179th St, for two four-story brick tenements, 39-36x70.4-63; C. K. Realty Co., (Richard Keil, 2,061 Ryer Av, President,) owner; Frans Wolfgang, architect; cost, $61,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

75th St, 13 East, to a four-story private dwelling; G. Heck, premises, owner; W. B. Chambers, architect; cost, $7,500.

5th Av, 414 and 416, and 38th St, 4 West, to a six-story brick store; Duncan Realty Co., 416 5th Av, owner; E. Necarsulmer, architect; cost, $130,000.

Lenox Av, n w corner bf 116th St, to 4 two-story store; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, 128th St and Amsterdam Av, owners; J. Hoffman, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BECK ST, 695, n s, 25x125; The Maze Realty Co. to Leo Levinson, 1,135 Clay Av, (mtg $12,500,) April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BECOME ST, 23, s s, 22.6x100; Sarah Goldstein to Rose Sonneberg, 1,004 Clay Av, quitclaim, April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rachel Sonneberg to same, quitclaim, April 3; same attorney...$1

HILL AV, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x 100; Land Co. A to Edward Sauter, 290 East 58th St, Dec. 14, 1910.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 316 East, n s, 24.11x88.1; Clara S. Bloom and others to Moses Zimmermann, 1,109 Madison Av, (mtg $15,000,) April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HULL AV w s, 225 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Marie Wittel to Elsie P. Easty, 344 East 146th St, (mtg $4,500,) March 28; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av...$100

INWOOD AV, e s, 350 ft s of Wolf Pl, 50x 130; William Bradley to Sumner Deane, 18 Overcliff St, Yonkers, N. Y., April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 80.5 ft s of 61st St, 20x80; Charles P. Snow to William D. H. Jaeger, 778 Lexington Av, April 6; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$100

LORING PLACE, e s, 217.11 ft n of 183d St, 50x113; L. & M. Holding Co. to Henry A. Strang, Jr., 527 Manhattan Av, (mtg $15,800,) March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 7, map of Joel Wolfe, Bronx; John Rudolf to Dora Rudolf, his wife, 1,981 Honeywell Av, (mtg $6,000,) April 5; attorney, C. H. Ackerman, 1,981 Honeywell Av.....$100

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, s s, 50.7 ft e of 181st St, 44.8x106.1x39x85.1; Thomas J. Curran to Wille Construction Co., 1,839 Harrison Av, (mtge $39,750,) April 1; address, party of first part, 2 Nassau St.....$1

MANIDA ST, 725A, e s, 15x67.11, (mtg $3,600;) Munida St, 727, e s, 20x73.9, (mtg $6,000;) Frederick C. Hunter, referee, to Victor Gerlards, 1,418 Clinton Av, April 5; attorney, T. Emory Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road.....$1,000

MOTT AV, 563, w s, 25x90; Ida Regal and another to Sophie Erdenbrecher, 414 East 150th St, all title, ½ part, B. & S. & C. & M., March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sophie Erdenbrecher and another to Emery C. Pelzley, 482 Mott Av, (mtg $5,000,) all of, B. & S., April 4; attorney.....$100

NAGLE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Ellwood St, 100x202.7x130.5x346.4; Sumner Deane to William Bradley, 320 West 86th St, (mtg $22,000,) April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PELHAM ROAD, w s, at n s of Pelham Bay Park, runs w along park 211x s e 50x n e 135.4x8.6x n 8.6 x s of road x e 182.1 to beginning, Pelham Manor; Mabel E. Roosevelt to Louis L. and Henrietta Z. Lawton, as joint tenants, at Pelham Manor, N. Y., all liens, April 5; attorney, Frederick F. Eisemann, 41 Park Row.....$100

PERRY ST, 8, s s, 22x96, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) Myron Sulzberger, referee, to Catherine McDermott, on premises, (mtg $11,000,) April 6; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 350 Broadway.....$14,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w s, at s e s of Valentine Av, 25x100; Valentine Av, s w corner of Suburban St, 80.8x85x129.5x88; Suburban St, w s, 120.10 ft n w of Briggs Av, 28.10x129.5x23x148.10; Joseph P. Murray, 244 East 201st St, to Eli Keale, 262 Patchen Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,885,) all title, April 6; attorneys, Anderson & A., 25 Broad St...$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,222 and 1,224, e s, 60x105; the Leo Co. to John P. Leo, 475 West 143d St, April 6; attorney, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$1

TELLER AV, 1,053, w s, 20x100.1; Gustave Engelhardt to Agnes Viggers, 1,983 Grand Av, (mtg $8,000,) April 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 100x127.3; Hy. Kohner to Jennie Wormser, 1,125 Tinton Av, (mtg $39,000,) March 30; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 487 Broadway.....$100

TREMONT AV, s s, 190 ft w of Anthony Av, 24x107.10; Annie C. Clinton to Mary M. Hadley, 320 West 84th St, (mtg $10,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

TRINITY AV, e s, 102 ft n of 156th St, 50x 98.2; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil, 613 Madison Av, Lakewood, N. J., and Bernhard Mayer, 35 Nassau St, (mtg $14,000,) April 5; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St...$100

VIREO AV, s e corner of 236th St, 110.1x 98.10; Linsen Meyer Holding Co. to George Beller, 4,335 Martha Av, (mtg $14,000,) April 1.....$1

2D AV, 2,388, e s, 20x80; Tilmil Realty Co. to Joseph Peyser, 236 East 124th St, (mtg $8,500,) April 6; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadway.....$100

4TH ST, n s, 102 ft s of Avenue C, 44x90.2; Louis Borowitz to Morris Goldenberg, 20 Washington St, (mtg $47,900,) Oct. 4, 1909; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$100

8TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Avenue C, 39.9x94; Amelia Zipser to Michael Zipser, 125 West 83d St, all liens, March 31; attorney, Samuel Wechsler, 61 Park Row.....$1

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West, s s, 50x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to Elimont Realty Co., 56 Worth St, (mtg $280,000.) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$100

29TH ST, n s, 346 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Holland Holding Co. to the Twenty-fifth Construction Co., 31 East 27th St, April 5; attorney, Albert J. Shaw, 11 Pine St...$100

36TH ST, 25 and 27 West, n s, 37.6x98.9; D. R. Perry Heaton to Mary A. W. Heaton, 1,341 New Hampshire Av, Washington, D. C., April 24; attorney, M. Williams, 25 Liberty St...$1

39TH ST, 636 and 640 West, s s, 39x98.9, release mortgage; Polka M. Wilkens and Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustees of Louis Wilkens, to Polka M. Wilkens, 116 East 36th St, quitclaim, April 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$42,500

SAME PROPERTY; Polka M. Wilkens, widow, to John J. Shea, 117 8th St, Elmhurst, L. I., all liens, April 5; attorney, same.....$1

47TH ST, 342 West, s s, 20x100.5; Henry Lauer to Justus H. H. Lauer and another, 342 West 47th St, April 5; attorneys, Tierney & Conlon, 15 William St.....$100

48TH ST, 344 West, s s, 25x100.5; George St Latour to North River Realty Co., 898 8th Av, (mtg $18,000,) Dec. 28, 1907; A. W. Miller Co., 898 8th Av.....$100

57TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Sydney Lewinson to Flora H. Housman, 907 Madison Av, (mtg $140,000,) Dec. 15, 1910; attorney, Benjamin F. Feiner, 25 Nassau St.....$100

67TH ST, 12 West, s s, 20x100.5; Flora H. Housman to Charles Sooysmith, 2 West 55th St, (mtg $140,000,) April 6; attorney, Benjamin F. Feiner, 25 Nassau St.....$100

69TH ST, 403 East, n s, 25x100.5; Hyman Frayer, referee, to Jonas Weil and another, 5 Beekman St, (mtg $24,250,) April 1.....$4,000

69TH ST, 406 East, n s, 25x100.5; same to same, (mtg $24,250,) April 1.....$4,000

69TH ST, 408 and 405 East, n s, 50x100.5; Jonas Weil and others to Adolph Schlesinger, 7 Stanton St, (mtg $48,500,) April 1; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekmah St.....$100

84TH ST, 228 and 230 East, 50x160.5; Emily M. Rosenau to the Baron Hirsch Fund, 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $46,100,) Jan. 31; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway...$1

72D ST, n s, 290 ft e of 3d Av, 75x102.2; Elimont Realty Co to Ramilana Realty Corporation, 116 Nassau St, (mtg $75,000,) April 1; attorney, Benjamin Berger, 116 Nassau St.$1

79TH ST, s s, 164 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; 43d St, s s, 319 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.4; Francis T. Carolin, heir, &c., of Thomas Carolin, to Marietta Jones, 65 West 94th St; Jennie E. C. Baker, 938 St. Nicholas Av; Anastasia Smith, 533 West 155th St, and Clara Carolin, 65 West 90th St, also heirs of Thomas Carolin, all ½ part, all title, April 6; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St.$6,000

94TH ST, n s, 152 ft w of Amsterdam Av, — to centre line of old Bloomingdale road x — to 95th St; D. Edwin O'Neil to the Chelsea Realty Co., March 16, 1908; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

100TH ST, 164 East, s s, 25x100.11; Amelia Zipser, 125 West 83d St, to Morris Zipser, 27 South White St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1-8 part, all liens, March 31; attorney, Samuel Wechsler, 61 Park Row.....$1

112TH ST, 306 and 308 West, s s, 50x100.11; Ellimont Realty Co to Ramilana Realty Corporation, 116 Nassau St, (mtg $70,000,) April 1; attorney, Benjamin Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$1

120TH ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 49.11 x100.11; Charles A. Rieger to John Weis, 131 East 86th St, (mtg $46,500,) Jan. 30; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

120TH ST, 536, s s, 400 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; Jacob S. Friedman and another to Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway, (mtg $4,000,) April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, 538, s s, 418.9 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; same to same, (mtg $4,500), April 6; attorney, same.....$100

126TH ST, 107, n s, 116.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; George Stollberg to Armstead & Co., 66 Greene St, (mtg $6,000,) Aug. 19, 1910.....$100

133D ST, 121 West, n s, 27x99.11; Frederick N. Whitehorne to Bolwood Realty Co, 55 Nassau St, (mtg $20,000,) March 31; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

133D ST, 32 West, s s, 25x99.11; Ruben Siegel and others to Jennie Kuretsky, 759 Jennings St, (mtg $15,000,) April 1; attorneys, I. & A. Isaacs, 27 William St.....$100

142D ST, 27, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11. City Real Estate Co. to William M. Moore, 863 St. Nicholas Av, April 5; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$100

142D ST, 429, n s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 20x 100; Agnes Viggers to Gustave Engelhardt, 356 East 78th St, (mtg $13,000,) April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

146TH ST, 242 and 244 West, s s, 40x99.11; Moses H. Cohen to Morton I. Rosenthal, 64 East 94th St, (mtg $36,000,) April 3; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.....$100

227TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Leo Levinson to Maze Realty Co., 148 East 49th St, (mtg $6,500,) April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

722 Union Av, e s, 18.9x86.8x18.9x86.10, April 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

HEBBLE, Christian B., to G. M. Roden, Spuyten Duyvil Road, (old Albany Post Road), s w s, 427 ft s e from s e corner of land called Ice House Plot, 200x315x200.5x290.8, March 21, demand; address Spuyten Duyvil Road.....$1,634

HEIL, Sophie, to George F. Brown, 601 West 149th St; Nelson Av, e s, 40.1 ft n of 167th St, 50.2x115, April 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

HILLRIEGEL, Louise, and Philip H., and Jacob Fippinger, to George Rehfgeber, 2,401 De Vos St, 108th St, 240 West, s s, 25x 100.11, March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elxman & L., 196 Broadway.....$1,000

HOVET, Augusta C., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 146th St, n s, 185.6 ft w of Broadway, 20x99.11, April 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 46 Wall St.$40,000

JAEGER, William D. H., to A. Gertrude Carter, 781 Lexington Av, Lexington Av, e s, 60.5 ft s of 61st St, 20x80, April 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$22,000

KURETSKY, Jennie, to Ruben Siegel, 4 East 108th St, and others, 133d St, 33 West, s s, 25x90.11, prior mtg $15,000, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....$5,500

L. & M. HOLDING CO., to Henry Brann, 547 Manhattan Av; Manhattan Av, 527, e s, 16x90, prior mtg $10,000, March 30, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

LEVINSON IMPROVEMENT CO. to Harry Hollerith, 1,898 Bristow St; Hall Place, 93 s, 153.1 ft s of 167th St, 29.11x irregular, prior mtg $8,500, April 3, due as per bond; attorney, Adolph Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$1,000

LEVINSON, Leo, and another, to Maze Realty Co., 148 East 49th St; Beck St, 695, n s, 25x 125, prior mtg $12,500, April 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,750

LIBERTY STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; 64th St, n s, 500 ft w of Central Park West, 75x irregular to 65th St, April 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.$60,000

MADDEN, William M., to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway; 140th St, n s, 180 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, April 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$31,000

NATHANSON, Jonas W., to Public Bank, 200 East 100th St, 25x75, prior mtg $14,000, Dec. 31, 1909, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry Fleugelman, 299 Broadway.....$4,000

NEUBAUER, Hermann, to Antonia Schmidt, 733 Van Nest Av; Lot 863, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $5,000, April 4, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, William Peters & L., 2,015 Boston Road.....$1,100

PHILLIPS, Benjamin, to Therese P. Taupler, 542 West 112th St; Matilda St, e s, 433.4 ft s of 239th St, 16.8x100, April 1, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St.$2,500

RAMILANA REALTY CO. to Elkmont Realty Co., 56 Worth St; 112th St, 306 and 308 West, s s, 50x100.11, prior mtg $70,000, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$50,000

SAME to same; 122d St, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 75x102.2, prior mtg $75,000, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$50,000

RELIABLE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Isaac L. Kip, 448 5th Av, and another, executors; Fox St, s s, 104 ft e of 167th St, 2 lots, each 37.67 100, 2 mortgages, each $35,000, April 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$66,000

ROBINSON, Rose, to Benjamin Jersawitz, 26 West 113th St; Forest Av, 879, w s, 21x90, April 3, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williams, B. & W., 49 Wall St.....$2,000

ROSENTHAL, Marcus, to Gustav Lewkowitz, 746 St. Nicholas Av; Morton St, 40, s s, 24.9x96.6, prior mtg $25,000, April 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph A. Michel, 203 Broadway.....$3,250

SAME to same; Morton St, 38, s s, 24.11x96.6, prior mtg $28,000, April 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$3,250

SCHLESINGER, Adolph, to Jonas Weil, 613 Madison Av, Lakewood, N. J., and another; 60th St, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.5, April 1, 5 years; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St, 2 mtgs, each.....$5,750

SHEA, John J., to Polka M. Wilkens, 116 East 36th St; 39th St, s s, 465 ft w of 11th Av, 60x98.9, April 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,000

SONNENBERG, Rose, Lester Klauber, and Joseph, Louis, and Annie Lewy, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 318 Broome St, n s, 22.7x100x21.4x100, April 5, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway.....$16,000

SOVYSMITH, Charles, to Flora H. Housman, at West End, N. J.; 57th St, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, April 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin F. Feiner, 25 Nassau St.$60,000

TWENTY-FIFTH CONSTRUCTION CO. to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St; 29th St, n s, 346.1 ft s of 7th Av, 60.6x98.9, April 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 11 Pine St.$50,000

WAHLIG & SOUSIN CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Fulton Av, w s, 53.10 ft s of 168th St, 49.11x irregular, April 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$38,000

SAME to same; Fulton Av, w s, 103.11 ft s of 168th St, 49.11x794.5x49.11x194, April 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, same.....$38,000

ZIMMERMANN, Moses, to Solomon Schiff, 464 East 182d St; Houston St, 316 East, n s, 24.11x85.1x24.10x80.9, prior mtg $15,000, April 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Wechsler, 32 Broadway.....$10,000

227 WEST 17TH ST CO. to Philip S. Henry, at Asheville, N. C., and others, executors; 17th St, 227 to 239 West, n s, 120x40x120.6x42.4, April 5, 5 years; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St.....$115,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BROADWAY, 1,129, w s, 75.9x10.3x25x10.3x 92.11x22.1, March 12, 1908; James H. Mahan to David J., Bennett J., and Edw. J. King, Jr., executors of the late Edw. J. King; owner, Pittsburg Life and Trust Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; William C. Orr, 61 Chambers St.$150,000

BROADWAY, w s, 100 ft s of 216st St, 26.2x 545.5x654.10x615.6, April 22, 1909; Charles J. Schmitt to Frederick P. Forster; Forster & Speir, 5 William St.....$7,540

SAME PROPERTY, April 22, 1909; same to Tallmadge W. Forster; attorneys same.$10,000

BROOK AV, e s, 158.3 ft n of 169th St, 100.6x 43, Jan. 12, 1906; Frank Starkman to Joseph Kandell; owner, Sandow Realty Co., 198 Broadway; A. Knox, 199 Broadway.....$9,250

EAST BROADWAY, 217, s s, 24x87.6, April 3, 1903; Max Wolper and Rebecca, his wife, to Lawyers Mortgage Co.; owner, Hetty Quel, on premises; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

GREENWICH ST, 240, e s, 81.8x22.4x81.8x 22.4, April 20, 1908; Sol L. Reiss, owner, 128 East 86th St, to Ridgewood-Queens Realty Co.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

HOE AV, n w corner of 172d St, 22x100, July 15, 1910; Altro Realty Co. to Emanuel Glauber; owner, Michele Vierno, 308 East 115th St; Morris H. Hayman, 198 Broadway.....$16,000

LOT 1, Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate, map 1, June 27, 1910; Cotoba Realty Construction Co., owner, 1,509 Bryant Av, to Manhattan Mortgage Co; A. B. Carrington, 200 Broadway.....$140,000

LOT 8, Map 1,338 of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate, May 17, 1909; Herbert J. Coghlan to Blanche S. Auerbach, owner, Mentor Realty Co., 1,980 7th Av; W. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.....$26,000

PINEHURST AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100.2x100, Feb. 3, 1910; Mentor Realty Co, owner, 950 7th Av, to Mayer S. Auerbach, 71 Nassau St; Kantrowitz & K., 320 Broadway.....$21,500

SAME to Edw. A. L. Stewart, executor, at Fishkill Landing, N. Y.; same property, prior mtg $101,500, March 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Tillotson & K., 90 West St.....$2,500

WARBURGER, Amalie, and Bernhard, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 1809; Andrew and William Wick to Franklin Savings Bank; owner, Louis K. Fitz, 170 Highland Av, Brooklyn; Lkwyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$16,500

98TH ST, 21 West, s s, 100.5x16, Nov. 16, 1900; Emma J. Lowgran, owner, on premises, to the Bowery Savings Bank; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,500

99TH ST, 219 East, n s, 324 ft e of 3d Av, 100.4x25, July 13, 1885; Max Danziger to Virginia Danziger and another, executors; owners, John C. Cogney, 207 East 87th St; Grosse & Snendaire, 304 Broadway.....$17,500

107TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 100.4x25, May 29, 1884; Charles Sedgwick to German Savings Bank, 357 4th Av; owners, Harris Mandelbaum and others, 1,026 Broadway; attorney of record, Sigismund Kaufmann, Temple Court.....$12,000

107TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 100.4x25; same to same.....$12,000

107TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 100.4x25; same to same.....$12,000

107TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 100.4x25; same to same.....$12,000

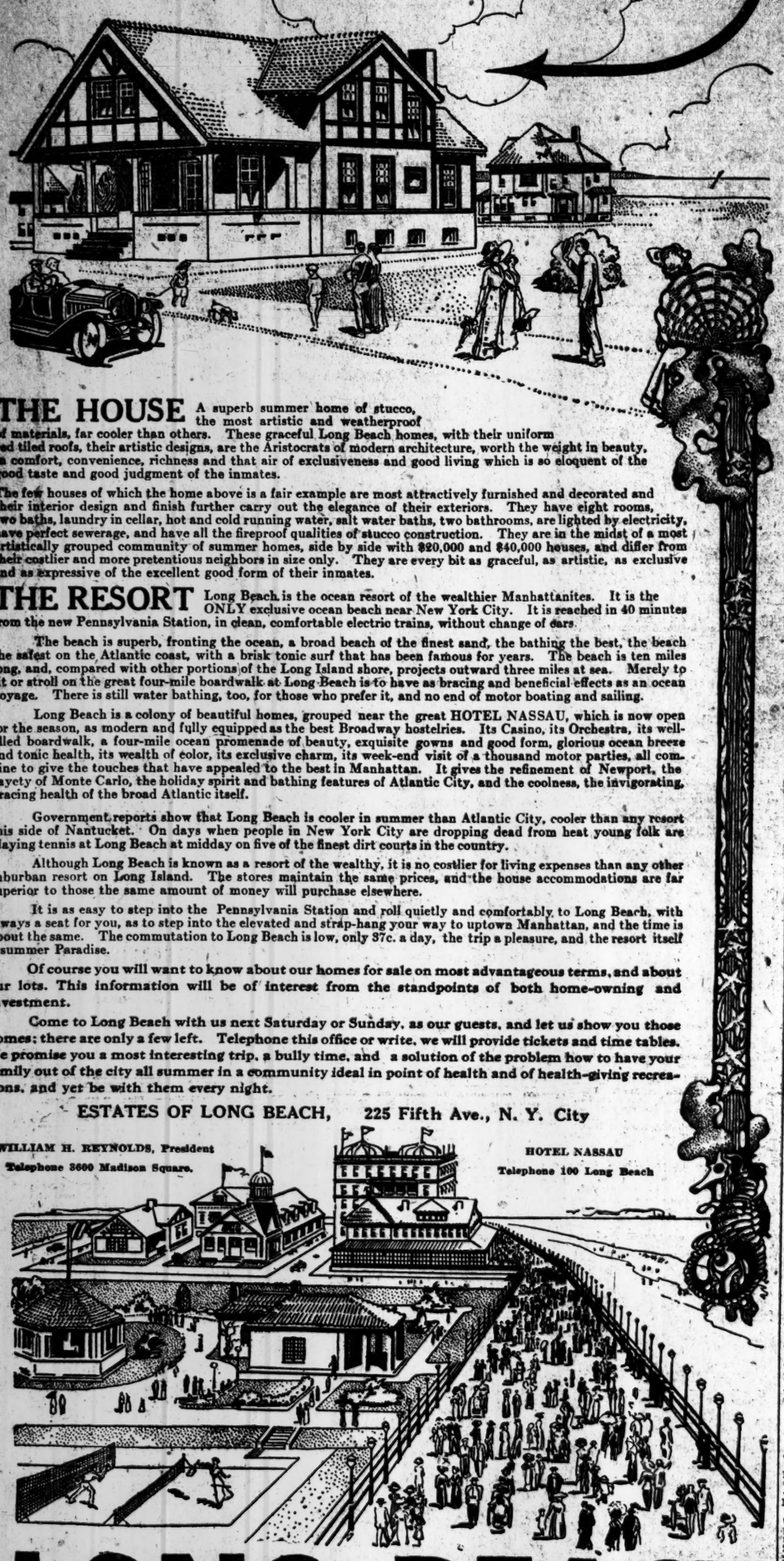
90TH ST, 137 West, n s, 100.8x26.9, Dec. 14, 1897; Jacob Jung and Katharine, his wife, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St; owner, Mary A. Jackson, 151 West 90th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500

111TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 100.11x 23.4, March 25, 1904; Solomon Boehm to Samuel F. and Mary E. Holland; owners, Jacob Bernardik, 226 East 51st St, and William Garber, 767 3d Av; Alexander & A., 92 William St.....$7,000

113TH ST, 245 and 247 West, n s, 100.11x39, Sept. 6, 1910;

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$800 and upwards furnished for the season at the seashore



THE HOUSE A superb summer home of stucco, the most artistic and weatherproof of materials, far cooler than others. These graceful Long Beach homes, with their uniform red tiled roofs, their artistic designs, are the Aristocrats of modern architecture, worth the weight in beauty, in comfort, convenience, richness and that air of exclusiveness and good living which is so eloquent of the good taste and good judgment of the inmates.

The few houses of which the home above is a fair example are most attractively furnished and decorated and their interior design and finish further carry out the elegance of their exteriors. They have eight rooms, two baths, laundry in cellar, hot and cold running water, salt water baths, two bathrooms, are lighted by electricity, have perfect sewerage, and have all the fireproof qualities of stucco construction. They are in the midst of a most artistically grouped community of summer homes, side by side with $20,000 and $40,000 houses, and differ from their costlier and more pretentious neighbors in size only. They are every bit as graceful, as artistic, as exclusive and as expressive of the excellent good form of their inmates.

THE RESORT Long Beach is the ocean resort of the wealthier Manhattanites. It is the ONLY exclusive ocean beach near New York City. It is reached in 40 minutes from the new Pennsylvania Station, in clean, comfortable electric trains, without change of cars.

The beach is superb, fronting the ocean, a broad beach of the finest sand, the bathing the best, the beach the safest on the Atlantic coast, with a brisk tonic surf that has been famous for years. The beach is ten miles long, and, compared with other portions of the Long Island shore, projects outward three miles at sea. Merely to sit or stroll on the great four-mile boardwalk at Long Beach is to have as bracing and beneficial effects as an ocean voyage. There is still water bathing, too, for those who prefer it, and no end of motor boating and sailing.

Long Beach is a colony of beautiful homes, grouped near the great HOTEL NASSAU, which is now open for the season, as modern and fully equipped as the best Broadway hostelries. Its Casino, its Orchestra, its well-filled boardwalk, a four-mile ocean promenade of beauty, exquisite gowns and good form, glorious ocean breeze and tonic health, its wealth of color, its exclusive charm, its week-end visit of a thousand motor parties, all combine to give the touches that have appealed to the best in Manhattan. It gives the refinement of Newport, the gayety of Monte Carlo, the holiday spirit and bathing features of Atlantic City, and the coolness, the invigorating, bracing health of the broad Atlantic itself.

Government reports show that Long Beach is cooler in summer than Atlantic City, cooler than any resort this side of Nantucket. On days when people in New York City are dropping dead from heat young folk are playing tennis at Long Beach at midday on five of the finest dirt courts in the country.

Although Long Beach is known as a resort of the wealthy, it is no costlier for living expenses than any other suburban resort on Long Island. The stores maintain the same prices, and the house accommodations are far superior to those the same amount of money will purchase elsewhere.

It is as easy to step into the Pennsylvania Station and roll quietly and comfortably to Long Beach, with always a seat for you, as to step into the elevated and strap-hang your way to uptown Manhattan, and the time is about the same. The commutation to Long Beach is low, only 37c. a day, the trip a pleasure, and the resort itself a summer Paradise.

Of course you will want to know about our homes for sale on most advantageous terms, and about our lots. This information will be of interest from the standpoints of both home-owning and investment.

Come to Long Beach with us next Saturday or Sunday, as our guests, and let us show you those homes; there are only a few left. Telephone this office or write, we will provide tickets and time tables. We promise you a most interesting trip, a bully time, and a solution of the problem how to have your family out of the city all summer in a community ideal in point of health and of health-giving recreations, and yet be with them every night.

ESTATES OF LONG BEACH, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, President
Telephone 3600 Madison Square.

HOTEL NASSAU
Telephone 100 Long Beach

LONG BEACH

Buy a Summer Home from Men of Standing—

Men who have made PERMANENT investment in the property; who own homes there, and intend to stay there.

STONY BROOK ASSOCIATION

offers cottage and bungalow sites at low prices, where healthful recreation and helpful instruction are assured.

Send for New Booklet No. 2.

454 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN.

$6,000 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $8,500. A beautiful new home, built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes, many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write, or 'phone, T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau St. 'PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

Acre parcel, near good village, one hour to New York; handy to Great South Bay; good soil; spring water; fine for poultry, squab, bees, gardening, or berries; this parcel is equal to 21 city lots; will sell for $400, little cash, balance can be arranged. Address C. Krupp, Room 201, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL POULTRY FARM,

near depot and trolley, in large town; good market; one hour from city; only $300 down, balance in five years. Address Sacrifice, 400 Times.

Will sacrifice my two fine building lots, one block from trolley, in good residential section; $50 cash, balance $8 monthly. Address H. R., 400 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Bay Ridge, N. J.—Furnished cottage for rent; all improvements; season $800; 5 minutes from D., L. & W. R. R. station; excellent location. G. A. Johnson, 345 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

You Can Have a Home

like this on payment of $500 cash and $40 a month, of which only $15 is expenses—$25 saved.

SEC. CRAGMERE ASSOCIATION
MAHWAH, N. J.

HOME SITES.

You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of "TOWN & COUNTRY." It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.

TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN.

New House, 7 Rooms, large lot, in Madison, N. J.; wide avenue; 8 minutes from station; all modern improvements; small payment down; balance monthly installments; possession at once. Apply WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

ON THE RIVER—$75.

BUNGALOW, Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 83 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood.—Unusual opportunity lease delightful home on private street, 11 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; every improvement; large, well-shaded grounds; station 8 minutes' walk; possession May 1. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 56.

"Englewood is the place to live all the year round." We have one hundred houses for sale in this vicinity. ENGLEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., 43 Dean St., Tel. 680 Englewood, N. J.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE. A. O. NELSON, Manager, New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. COREA, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ELBERON, N. J.

For sale, one of the finest properties on the coast. It consists of about 18 acres, fronting on Park Avenue, highly improved under the supervision of Brinley & Holbrook, Landscape Architects. The residence, a brick and stone building, designed and built under the supervision of Ralelgh C. Gildersleeve, contains every modern convenience, hardwood and electric light throughout, and, besides the living and billiard rooms, contains 8 master's rooms, with connecting bathrooms, and about 9 servants' rooms, with bath. The outbuildings consist of large stable, or garage, with living quarters; greenhouse, &c. There is a steam and hot water heating plant, and the house is intended for occupancy at any period of the year. The property is about one mile from the ocean, and about the same from the Deal Golf Club. For further particulars and permit for inspection apply to

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
10 WALL ST., N. Y.

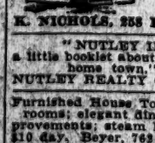
NEW JERSEY

Famous for Its Healthfulness.

Best and cheapest transportation out of New York. Low taxes. Excellent schools. Cost of land and building exceptionally low.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING

apply to New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange for New Jersey real estate information, 30 Church St., N. Y., Hudson Terminal Building.



BUNGALOW FARM

Four rooms and ¼ acre. Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Fare 14c. Price $485. Call, write, and I will tell you how $35 down, $10 monthly will buy.

K. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway, Op. City Hall.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL," a little booklet about Nutley, N. J., "the ideal home town," free on request. NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

Furnished House To Let—Rooming house, 55 rooms; elegant dining room, furnished; improvements; steam heat; centre of city; rent $10 day. Beyer, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Hotel To Let—Hotel or rooming house, 55 rooms; elegant dining room, furnished; improvements; steam heat; centre of city; rent $10 day. Beyer, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$500 cash, $25 monthly; elegant new six-room cottage; every improvement; hardwood trim; restricted; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.

P. R. R. Waverly Station only five minutes' walk from the development. Lehigh Valley Parkview Station at property.

Streets paved, parkways in centre, water, gas, sewers, electric light, &c.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS

for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

Most desirable property in Hackensack; 11 rooms and bath; steam heat, all improvements; plot 825x200; large garage and outhouses; trees, shrubbery, and handsome grounds; high elevation, magnificent view; located in finest residential section; three minutes from depot; residence of the late Prosecutor Ernest Koester. EARL L. D. HESTER, Surrogate of Bergen County, Hackensack.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE HILL GREENACRES MURRAY HILL

present to you an unusual opportunity for investment as well as a very desirable place in which to live. They are all in the

SCARSDALE ESTATES

—in that part of Westchester County where land is becoming more valuable every day.

¶ Yet the terms of purchase are very advantageous. May we send you some interesting facts?

Write for Booklet "C."

THE SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President
White Plains, N. Y. 527 Fifth Ave., New York

Up to the Minute

houses from $5,000 to $30,000, for sale or rent, just north of city line. Come out to nearby Westchester and live where life is worth living. Thirty minutes from Grand Central Terminal. High elevation.

We Know the Bargains

Write or call upon

WATSON & BANCKER, INC.,
TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

THE HOME OF YOUR DREAMS

Surrounded with stately oaks, 7 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, parquet floors, cosy nooks, open fireplaces; all the artistic touches combined with modern comforts; steam heat, many closets, separate toilet, electric light, large porch; plot 40x100; 20 minutes from Herald Square and Wall St.; a bargain on terms to suit. Write or call. Dawley & Wilderoter, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

At Dobbs Ferry—Splendid 11-room house, all improvements; grand location; unobstructed view of Hudson; two minutes from station; 30 minutes from 42d St. Freitag & Maier, Livingston Inn.

AT SCARSDALE—8 rooms, every convenience; plot 58x200; one-thing mile from station; 18 fruit trees; good shade; stable. Price $8,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

HARTSDALE.—Fine building plot on high ground in excellent location; 75x230; every improvement; sewer, water, &c. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Tarrytown, Broadway, corner; finest location, 14-room house, stable, chicken house; plot, 100x200; $16,000; terms. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

CEDAR KNOLLS PLOTS.
Liberal building loans. Write for Booklet.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

For Rent.—Cottage, Tarrytown; 8 rooms; first-class; near station; $40. 8,525 Broadway, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

At Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Private apartment, with all the advantages of a private house; lot 60x125; only three apartments in building; nine rooms, reception hall, butler's pantry, private piazza, laundry, servants' bath; 24 windows, all opening on spacious lawns, 11 closets, steam heat, hot water, janitor. Rent $960. Owner, 170 Rich Av.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

A great sacrifice for immediate sale. Modern dwelling, 9 rooms and bath, on plot 50x123; up to date in every respect. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, Owners, 1,312 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Man.

NEW ROCHELLE.—New hollow tile and stucco dwelling, nine rooms and bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat; large lot; restricted park; quick sale, $8,500. Furnished and unfurnished cottages. Henry B. Downey, Inc., 232 Huguenot St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Pleasant, spacious, elegant outside apartment, fourth floor of Hotel San Remo, Central Park West, to sublet until October 1 at a great sacrifice; any reasonable offer considered. Write or interview CHARLES M. BEAM, 1,269 Broadway.

Charming eight-room modern apartment near Riverside, handsomely furnished; old mahogany, Oriental rugs; Subway, surface, 'bus; seen 12 to 2; references; Summer or longer. Wright, 306 West 99.

Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, in a very high-class apartment, centrally located, now to Oct. 1st; Summer rates; excellent service; breakfast optional. Superintendent, 1,730 Broadway, corner 55th St.

Elegantly furnished apartment, 9 rooms and 2 baths, fronting on Central Park, to let from May to October; rent reasonable. Apply, mornings only, The Turin, Central Park West, on 93d St., Apartment 31.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (corner apartment, between Columbus and Morningside)—Sunny room and kitchenette, and two front rooms, southern exposure; modern improvements; dining room.

74 Irving Place, Gramercy Park District.—Quaint apartment of rooms and bath; mahogany furniture; very large French windows; $55 per month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Three comfortable, well-furnished outside rooms, en suite or separately, in high-class elevator apartment; telephone, electricity, and bath. B., 337 West 14th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

ELEGANTLY furnished five rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; $55; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 113th St.

Comfortably furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; near Subway. 607 West 127th St., Apartment 3.

78th St., 53 East, (Central Park.)—Seven rooms, two bathrooms; improvements; fully furnished; South; $35.

BEAUTIFUL, four-room, high-class elevator apartment to sublet; $50. Superintendent, 60 West 10th.

80TH ST., 27 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

Will sublet cheap, eight finely furnished rooms; telephone 208 Riverside; shown by appointment.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

FURNISHED APARTMENT, from May 1 to Oct. 1, by two gentlemen; must have two bedrooms, living room, dining room and kitchen; must be below 96th St.; state full particulars. H 128 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Manhattan's Centre

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

53D ST. AND EAST RIVER.
TO LET (LOW RENT), LIGHT OR HEAVY MANUFACTURING, TWO MODERN LOFTS AND BASEMENT, OVER 16,000 SQUARE FEET; POWER AND LIVE STEAM; 18-FOOT CEILINGS; A1 LOCATION AND SHIPPING FACILITIES; PRIVATE DOCK; PUBLIC DOCK AT 53D ST. APPLY ADOLPH KERN, 114 LIBERTY ST.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE

Will Sublet
2,483 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton Street.

The West St. Bldg,
No. 90 West St.

A few large, choice suites to let; also a few single offices; all modern improvements; excellent light and air. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Townsend Building,
1,123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.

A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms, elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

8TH AVE. Nos. 305 & 307.
BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.
TWO 3-STORY BUILDINGS,
SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER.
$1,200 for 305—Entire Building.
$1,000 for 307—Entire Building.
VERY DESIRABLE STORE,
23 East 29 St., near B'way.
Rent $2,000. Possession at once. Apply J. Romaine Brown & Co., 105-111 West 40 St.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7980 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

CAFEMEN LOOK

One of the best located cafe buildings in New York City, close to the new Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal, we can lease for 21 years. Full particulars on application.
WEILL CO., 161 West 34th Street.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ALL OVER DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
Wm. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT

A FIREPROOF BUILDING BUILT FOR YOU.

Plot 10,000 square feet, running through block; rent reasonable; long lease; excellent light. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,644 Broadway.

TEMPLE COURT.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, SINGLE OR IN SUITES, AT ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
Ruland & Whiting Company
On Premises. 5 BEEKMAN ST.

CORNER STORE

GOOD LIGHT; SIZE 25x60.
226 PEARL ST.
IMMEDIATE POSS.; RENT LOW.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST. TEL. 1132 CORT.

Loft to Rent—Corner of Myrtle and Himrod Aves., Brooklyn; exceptionally light second floor loft containing about 6,000 square feet; steam heat, elevator; particularly suitable for purposes requiring unobstructed light; moderate rental. Apply
UNITED CITIES REALTY CORPORATION,
281 Broadway, New York City.
'Phone 5880—Barclay.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

To Sublet.—Store, Canal St., half block from Broadway and half block from Subway; fine cemented basement, and extra mezzanine floor. Koch Furniture Co., 277 Canal St.

88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal Street subway. Hellinger, 309 Broadway; 945 Worth, or engineer.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

25th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x190; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

STORE with living rooms, 2,308 7th Av., between 135th and 136th Sts. Inquire Seelig's Restaurant, 13th St. and Broadway.

FULTON ST., 244, (opposite Washington Market).—Small four-story business building. Telephone 916—Columbus.

Two floors for light business; good location; cheap rent. B. Walter, 238 West 53d St., city.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

Two lofts, 5,000 feet each, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania ferry; also Hudson tunnels. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

Pittsburg.

Best Retail Location in Pittsburgh

NO. 302 SIXTH STREET,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE RETAIL DISTRICT.

Storeroom and basement, 20x80; room on second floor, 40x80, connected to storeroom by private stairway. Write
J. L. W., P. O. BOX 919,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Keep your books audited and balanced by an expert accountant. You can secure a competent one from those advertising in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times. Next to the last page. Daily.

Part of large corner store on upper Broadway to rent. C., 246 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

148 WEST 72D ST.

DUPLEX STUDIO, HOUSEKEEPING APT.
3 large, light rooms, 2 baths.
Most delightful apartment in N. Y. City.
RENT $3600 3 to 5 year lease only.

Non-Housekeeping Apartment
2 large, light rooms and bath; highest class service.
RENT $1,500.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 143 West 73d St.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 WEST 76TH ST.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient, to all traction lines; rent, $900 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Attractive.—30% reduction, unfurnished, furnished, to October; 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, foyer; artistic features; near Columbia. Telephone 673 Morning. Apartment 23.

Sublet.—Six rooms and bath; housekeeping, or two or three rooms and bath not housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; river view. Apartment 157, 15th floor, Hotel Ansonia.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome, unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

21st St., 328 West.—3 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOM APARTMENTS, $40 TO $65; MODERN, ELEVATOR, NIGHT, DAY SERVICE; SUBWAY STATION. 606 W. 137TH.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Numbers 521 and 523 West 113th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms.

ROE & GOULD, Agents
163 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145.
Renting agent on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

Account of going West will sublet to responsible party at very reasonable figure six-room apartment in first-class apartment house; all outside rooms, splendid view, fine location. Apply Johnson, Paul Jones Apartments, 184th St. and Wadsworth Av.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

118th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

YONKERS

In beautiful location near Van Cortlandt Park
THE BELFORT
Yonkers' finest modern elevator apartment; also apartments in select three-family dwellings.
GERBEREUX COMPANY,
369 South Broadway, Yonkers.
Telephone, 1999 Yonkers.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $900.
Hibson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; immediate possession; central location; low rent; all light rooms. At 148 East 36th St. Apply janitor.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 6; seven rooms, two baths; elevator; $1,000; sublet concession.

BRONX.

8 ROOM APARTMENTS in Single Flat.

Up to date in every respect; rent, $50. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Av. St. John, 948 Leggett Av., 4 blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. stations.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 772 Westchester Av.

Eight-room apartment; upper two stories private house; all improvements; on block entirely of private homes. Apply premises, 1,045 Clay Av.

BROOKLYN.

KINKO DUPLEX HOUSES.

Apartments of 6 & 7 large, light rooms & bath at Brooklyn Av. & St. John's Place; unusually attractive homes, with every modern appointment & comfort. Rentals, $60. Hot water heat supply & janitor. Call or write.
KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO.,
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE APARTMENTS.
$34-$36.

Six light rooms, bath, separate toilet, steam heat, hot water supply, telephone, 1½ blocks from Prospect Park. Apply 511 6th St., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Newly furnished five-room apartment; elevator; 55th St., near Broadway. Call Columbus, 3527, after 10 o'clock A. M.

SCHOOLS.

TEACHER.—An experienced teacher desires pupils in English and mathematics. P. H. Beemer, 102 East 104th St., New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1911,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
75 shs. First National Bank Oneonta, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LOUIS MARKS, Plaintiff, against CALIFORNIA FARMERS' UNION, Incorporated, Defendant.—Summons.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 28th, 1911.
SAMUEL T. D. JONES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City.

TO CALIFORNIA FARMERS' UNION, Incorporated:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, on April 5th, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1911.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1911.
Yours, etc., SAMUEL T. D. JONES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOODMAN, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this court, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of cotton piece goods, shirts, boxes, safe, desk, cutting tables, chairs, partitions, shelving, office furniture, etc., will be sold as follows:

Sealed bids for said property may be submitted to Harry L. Herzog, attorney for the receiver, at his office, 70 Leonard Street, New York City, on or before April 11th, 1911, at 11 A. M., at which time they will be opened by him. All bids shall be accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10 per cent. of the amount bid. The property may be inspected at 3 P. M. each day prior to the sale on the premises, 40 Lispenard Street, New York City. Should all bids be rejected the entire property will be sold on the premises at public auction for a sum not less than 75 per cent. of the appraised value by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on April 13th, 1911, at 2 P. M. GEORGE H. MANN, Receiver.
HARRY L. HERZOG, Attorney for Receiver, 70 Leonard Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of O. EVERETTE SMITH, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, certain assets belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of certain securities, certain notes, a judgment, outstanding accounts, and 18 cases of assorted books.

Dated New York, April 7, 1911.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Marshall S. Hagar, Trustee, 34 Pine St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER, MacDONALD AND GREENE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 99 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, new and second hand, (of all makes,) typewriter parts, stationery, ribbons, carbons, office fixtures, safe, etc. KNOWLTON DURHAM, Trustee.
CORNELL, LOCKWOOD & JEFFERY, Attorneys for Trustee, 34 Nassau St., New York.
NATHANIEL PRENTISS, Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WINDERMAN and WEINGARTEN, doing business as the ROYAL SKIRT CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 7, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 521 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured garments, cloaks, suits, skirts, woolens, silks, satins, trimmings, Singer machines, power tables, electric motors, paper-cutting machine, cutting tables, safe, desks, office and showroom fixtures, &c. IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,877.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BEHNKEN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles H. Behnken of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Charles H. Behnken was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, April 8th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RICHARD H. JAHL, bankrupt.—14,640.

Notice is hereby given that Richard H. Jahl, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 8th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 6, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. SIMON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph S. Simon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 11th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 8th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 6, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARGARET T. NALLY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Margaret T. Nally, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 15th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 8th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 6th, 1911.

NO. 14,607.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON J. POLIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Solomon J. Polin, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Solomon J. Polin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 5th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—IGNATZ ENGEL, Bankrupt.—No. 18,588.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatz Engel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 21st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 17th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1911.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AMERICAN PEDAL COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Carleton S. Cooke receiver for the American Pedal Company, 1,733 Broadway, in place of Hiram Barney.

BARRETT SHAW COMPANY, jewelers, 22 West Thirty-fourth Street, schedules show liabilities, $30,264, and assets, $15,040, consisting of stock, $10,000; fixtures, $5,000, and cash, $40. There are 105 creditors.

ARNOLD H. DOLDER, salesman of 115 West Ninety-third Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $18,597, and no assets. Among the creditors are Emma L. Cole, Inwood, $4,500, and Henry J. Spillman, Sunbury, Pa., $4,500.

WILLIAM R. VAN CAMPEN, lawyer, 50 Church Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $3,453, and assets consisting of law books, $150, and a safe, $25, covered by mortgage and uncollectable accounts, $50. There are 120 creditors.

GEORGE G. BAKER, real estate broker, 12 Forty-second Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $3,105, and assets, $491, consisting of cash, $6, and a claim for commissions, $485. Among the creditors are Wardwell & Adams, stockbrokers.

JEREMIAH C. KING.—A petition has been filed against Jeremiah C. King, dry goods and notions, 761 Columbus Avenue, by H. B. Claflin Co., $377; C. Stern & Mayer, $75; Wandling Glove Company, $31, and E. H. Horwood & Co., $35. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets unknown.

ALFRED HIRSCH of 41 West Twenty-seventh Street has filed a petition with liabilities, $3,979, and assets, $200 in fixtures. A. E. Lefcourt & Co. are the largest creditors, $1,500. He owes $375 to the Seelbach Hotel Company of Louisville and $200 to J. Steinman of Louisville on notes given, he said, for gambling in 1907.

THE M. & L. MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, dealer in machinery, tools, and supplies at 210 Canal Street, has made an assignment to Walter H. Dodd. The deed was signed by Charles de Lukacsevics, Secretary of the company, by order of the Board of Directors. The company was incorporated on Dec. 13 last with capital stock of $50,000.

PITTSBURG DICK CREEK MINING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Pittsburg Dick Creek Mining Company of Alaska, with offices at 45 East Seventeenth Street and mining claims on Dick Creek, Seward Peninsula, Alaska, by Sternberg, Jacobsen & Pollock for Martin Wortmann, $1,900; Jacob Steinbrink, $2,200, and Clarence Hartman, $1,000, all for money lent to the company. Judge Holt appointed Ralph Wolf receiver, bond $2,500, on application of Senator Henry W. Pollock, who said that the liabilities are $60,000 and assets probably $15,000; that Sheriff Shea has levied on the office furniture in favor of Edward Weidenbach, and that a restraining order against the Sheriff and other creditors had been granted. The company owns about 330 acres of gold mining lands on Dick Creek, about 189 miles from Nome, with some mining machinery. The liabilities include accounts and debenture bonds.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, David B.—F. S. Smith, $262.
Aron, Sadie—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., $100.
Aron, John—Same, costs, $100.
Andrews, Newell D.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $201.
Berger, Benjamin—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $222.
Blech, Millie—W. Blech, costs, $110.
Bradspis, David, et al.—A. Weiskittel & Son Co., $167.
Bernhart, William T. (not summoned) et al.—A. P. Dienst Co., $156.
Buckley, Jennie A.—G. E. Millett, $5,440.
Carlson, Carl—J. Peterson et al., $113.
Cipolo, Carmine, et al.—A. P. Dienst Co., $156.
Chirico, Francesco, et al.—J. Linck et al., $15,321.
Coyle, Ocea I.—A. Tucciarone, $162.
Cannavs, Frank—People, &c., $2,000.
Crane, Ralph M.—S. Lee, $1,061.
Dellon, George—A. Palmer, $1,229.
Erlich, Morris—I. Singer, $352.
Flint, George C.—City of N. Y., $378.
Friedenberg, Louis, et al.—M. Prager, $148.
Fischer, Louis—J. G. Hauser, $232.
Ferraro, Felix—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $161.
Guarino, Petro—P. Bonfiglio, $184.
Grossman, Michael, et al.—A. Prager, $148.
Garramone, Vincenz, et al.—J. Linck et al., $15,321.
Goreff, Jennie T.—P. Rooney, $289.
Harzig, Carrie—E. A. Colton, $19,068.
Handschuh, Harry—A. Harris, $129.
Hough, David L.—United Engineering and Contracting Co., costs, $107.
Henderson, Charles A.—D. Morrice, $6,458.
Haines, Samuel B.—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., $910.
Hanauer, Helen—M. Schwartzapel, $134.
Holding, William F.—United Surety Co., $521.
Heymann, Henry M., John B., and Louis M., et al.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $307.
Haines, Franklin and Samuel B., et al.—Illinois Surety Co., $11,168.
Held, Eugene, (not summoned,) et al.—Adolf Prince Co., $388.
Jackson, Ethel—J. L. Mingen, $120.
Kerr, Chichester G.—W. G. Hoare et al., $252.
Knabe, Ernest J., Jr.—Catlin & Powell Co., $242.
Kennedy, Jeremiah—T. G. Strater, $102.
Kourick, Hyman, et al.—E. Goodman, $113.
Krakaur, Abraham P. and Henry G., et al.—Colonial Bank, $1,501.
Keane, Thomas J.—G. Sperra, $1,766.
Lowe, Allen—B. N. Crockett, $523.
Levy, Abraham—J. Baumann et al., $242.
Lynskey, Thomas—Pleasant Spring Distillery Co., $159.
Leis, Henry—J. A. Fruyhan, $228.
Levy, Burt—City of New York, $949.
Levy, Jennie—Same, $112.
Lyons, Francis J.—Same, $149.
Miller, Sampson L.—Reid Ice Cream Co., $153.
Murnane, Jerry J.—T. G. Strater, $234.
Middleton, Richard J., et al.—R. M. Delgleish et al., $1,526.
Murphy, James, administrator—M. H. Outcalt, costs, $109.
Nason, Leonard—City of New York, $217.
O'Neill, Michael—Julius Kessler & Co., $254.
Ostheut, Mary—City of New York, $404.
O'Gorman, William J.—F. J. Lawson Co., $102.
Orden, Arthur B.—T. M. Noonan, $260.
Plunkett, James—City of New York, $345.
Pitney, Louis A.—W. M. Enginger, $263.
Putney, Irving S.—M. L. Robinson, $206.
Phillips, Lewis M.—Riddlebock & Co., $145.
Peropat, James and Giuditta—Y. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $968.
Philips, Rowland W.—H. F. Quackenbos, $167.
Philip, John—City of New York, $122.
Powers, Hearn J.—Same, $581.
Richmond, J. McVickar—J. V. Kelly, $369.
Raynes, Jamie—City of New York, $1,589.
Rabbina, Herman M.—Same, $288.
Ranger, John H.—J. A. Parker, $18,460.
Rosenbloom, Abraham, et al.—H. Goodman, $165.
Reinhardt, Charles J.—Charles H. Brown Paint Co., $570.
Saba, Anthony and George, (not summoned,) et al.—S. Sholiff, $227.
Same—Same, $276.
Same—Same, $270.
Strauss, Annie—United Electric Light and Power Co., $196.
Schmidt, Daniel, Jr.—City of New York, $125.
Schmuck, Oscar H.—Same, $128.
Schneider, Max—Same, $245.
Smith, Anna L.—F. W. Clinton et al., costs, $110.
Smith, John N.—Same, costs, $107.
Stripp, Matthew—A. E. McGuire, $115.
Stiegel, Abraham—W. H. Achmohl et al., $5,243.
Schelbach, Mary and William—N. Rothenberg, $117.
Sulzer, Eli, et al.—Colonial Bank, $1,501.
Stern, Michael—S. Gordon, $131.
Schetzen, Moses—B. Levy, $127.
Shepard, Henry E.—R. P. Post, $12,229.
Spiro, Louis (not summoned) and Sara, et al.—Adolf Prince Co., $383.
Schlanger, Solomon H.—B. Berkowitz, $331.
Solomon, Abraham—J. C. Fargo, costs, $110.
Thompson, Brainerd M.—City of New York, $366.
Trabert, Rudolph, Jr.—Same, $459.
Tofano, Frank—David Stevenson Brewing Co., $267.
Tofano, Frank and Emilia—Same, $715.
Thaler, Jacob—City of New York, $214.
Tompkins, Thomas D.—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $76,980.
Weissman, Louis—City of New York, $128.
Winkler, Harry J., (not summoned)—A. Weiskittel & Son Co., $167.
Watson, Jesse, et al.—American Credit Indemnity Co. of New York, costs, $153.
Volmer, Otto—Meyer & Lange, $140.
Vazzana, Fernicco, et al.—J. Linck et al., $15,321.
Vom Scheele, Harry—Stavanger Handels og Industribank, $1,149.
Yeadt, Henry—City of New York, $124.
Gordon, Frackman Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $315.
Junior Dress Co.—M. L. O'Sullivan, $508.
Katonah Construction Co.—Barrott Mfg. Co., $243.
Van Rensselaer Realty Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $822.
Greater New York Security Co.—City of New York, $150.
National Yarn Co.—Same, $172.
McLoughlin & Ashley Motor Cycle Co.—Merkel Light Motor Co., $205.
Vlissenden Development Co.—W. H. Way, $259.
John J. Rueppel Co.—Fort Stanwix Canning Co., $332.
Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York—Mechanics' & Traders' Bank of the City of New York, costs, $269.
Wall Bond and Mortgage Co.—Realty Records Co., $177.
Manhattan Merchandise Co.—Rudolph Saenger Co., $782.
Metropolitan Exchange & Investment Co.—R. M. Dalgleish et al., $1,526.
Automatic Carpet Cleaning Co.—City of New York, $132.
Egyptian Tobacco Co. of America—Same, $377.
Honwiesner & Sons—Same, $132.
Bontempi Rust Proofing Co.—American Contractor Publishing Co., $243.
Irish Counties Athletic Union—H. Elsing et al., $141.
Dion Realty Co.—Passman & Daners Co., $1,703.
Tiger Construction Co.—City of New York, $117.
Beth David Hospital—Harlem Modern Steam Laundry, $248.
Fellowship of Solidarity—L. Markgraf, $2,191.
Same—Same, $161.
Haines Realty Corporation—Illinois Surety Co., $11,168.
Rubland & Whiting Co.—M. J. Foss, costs, $110.
Michigan Steel Boat Co.—W. G. Hoare et al., $1,150.
Macadams Hotel Co.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $307.
Merrick Estates Co.—507 Fifth Avenue Co., $457.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Ubriaco, Angelo—John Kress Brewing Co., Oct. 3, 1901, $393.
Willard, Eugene S.—J. W. Ferguson, Feb. 17, 1911, $246.
McKenna, Thomas P. and Bernard G.—Wall Street Exchange Building Association, March 17, 1911, $673.
Keppler, Rudolph—F. S. Smith, April 4, 1911, $3,948.
Daily, George, and John A. Carlson—L. H. Krämer et al., March 30, 1911, $368.
Bergiass, Michael P.—Charles Soble Lumber Co., Feb. 10, 1911, $225.
Jones, Lawronce and Saunders—S. S. Frey, March 15, 1911, (vacated,) $286.
Brighton Beach Racing Association—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., June 20, 1910, $1,656.
Coleman, John S., Edward, and Daniel J., also Coleman Stable Co.—London Realty Co., Oct. 15, 1910, $339.
Same—Same, Oct. 15, 1910, $366.
Same—Same, Oct. 15, 1910, $544.
Farrell, Katherine G.—Mark Cross Co., March 8, 1911, $146.
Finkelstein, Samuel, and Israel H. Maaget—A. Abrahams, May 24, 1907, $1,247.
Gilman, Kalman, and Samuel Goldenberg—M. Nisnewitz, April 19, 1909, $117.
Joseph, Samuel, and Abraham Kommel—E. Zwisohn et al., Oct. 11, 1910, $265.
Lyttle, Samuel—M. J. McAuley, Aug. 5, 1910, $379.
Miller, Andrew—Reisa & Bernhard, March 27, 1911, $117.
O'Toole, Bernard, and Maurice P. Quinlan—F. Picker et al., Dec. 14, 1908, $459.
Smith, Alexander J.—H. Bloom et al., Jan. 16, 1913, $279.
Thompson, Charles E.—G. C. Batchillier et al., Jan. 8, 1910, $1,840.
Same—Same, Jan. 8, 1910, $281.
Same—Same, March 8, 1911, $156.
Willis, William A.—W. H. Bennett, May 19, 1910, $193.
Watzkzky, Minnie—S. Barbrowsky, Feb. 25, 1911, $2,750.
Tuoti, Giuseppe—M. Olefson, March 28, 1911, (vacated,) $101.
Volk House Wrecking Co.—Ingersoll-Rand Co., Oct. 21, 1910, (vacated,) $303.
Lanier, James F. D.—H. Freedlander, June 22, 1910, (reversed,) $1,474.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Capt. W. P. Platt, Ordnance Department, will make one visit to each of the following posts, purpose of proving seacoast guns and carriages: Fort Barry, Cal.; Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.

Major S. Seay, Tenth Infantry, relieved treatment Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

Capt. H. J. Nichols, Medical Corps, detailed to represent the Medical Department of the army at annual meeting American Society of Tropical Medicine, New Orleans, La., May 18 and 19.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, Quartermaster, will make one visit per month to Littauer Brothers, Gloversville, N. Y., pertaining to inspection of buckskin gauntlets.

Capt. J. S. Winn, Quartermaster, will remain on his present duties until arrival at Fort Leavenworth of an officer of Quartermaster's Department to relieve him.

Special orders March 27, War Department, relating to First Lieut. T. D. Osborne, Fifth Field Artillery, is revoked.

First Lieut. D. C. Cubbison, First Field Artillery, detailed for general recruiting service, Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. C. P. Craig, Medical Corps, to Montgomery, Ala., to deliver a lecture April 18 before the medical officers of the Alabama National Guard.

The following board of officers of the Ordnance Department is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, 11 A. M., April 12, for making recommendations for details of officers of army at large: Col. S. E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. C. P. Wheeler, Major J. M. Hefter, Major W. H. Tschappat, and Major E. F. O'Hern.

Lieut. Col. L. G. Berry, Field Artillery, unassigned, is assigned to station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, upon relief from duty with the maneuvre division.

Capt. W. V. Cotchett, Field Artillery, relieved from duty as Quartermaster of the transport Crook and will proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty with Sixth Field Artillery.

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced: G. Parker, from First Lieutenant to Captain, March 3, assigned Sixty-third Company; N. Strayton, from First Lieutenant to Captain, March 3, unassigned; R. Furnival, from First Lieutenant to Captain, March 11, assigned Sixty-first Company; G. A. Taylor, from First Lieutenant to Captain, March 11, unassigned; R. E. Herring, from First Lieutenant to Captain, March 11, assigned One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Company; E. K. Smith, from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, March 3, assigned One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Company; C. T. Marsh, from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, March 3, attached to Twenty-third Company; J. R. Maynard, from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, March 11, assigned Seventy-fourth Company; J. Frank, from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, March 11, assigned First Company.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral J. Hubbard placed upon the retired list May 19, 1911.

Lieut. J. M. Poole to home and wait orders.

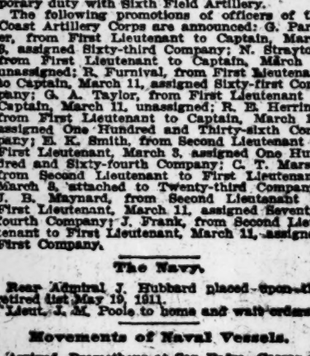
Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prometheus at San Pedro, Cesmy at Hampton Roads, Drayton at Norfolk.

Sailed—Worden, Barney, Biddle, and Yorktown from Charleston for New Bern, N. C.; Vestal from Seawalls Point for New York; Terry from Norfolk for Southern drill grounds; Saturn from Mare Island for San Francisco; Rocket from Indian Head for Norfolk.

The United States steamship Rhode Island has been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Boston, on June 1, 1911, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

FOR SALE.



For a man or woman who wants a big show for their money. This is the best we have offered for some time. A big, flashy solitaire, weight one and one-half carats, for $50. It would easily be taken for one weighing two carats or more, worth $100 to $150. Attention is called to this as a fair sample of values we are offering for to-day and to-morrow. Three-quarters of the number are solitaires, ranging in price from $28 to $500 per carat. Every one will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if any Diamond we sell can be matched elsewhere for anywhere near our price, as we are the only actual Diamond cutters in New York offering Diamonds direct, to the public. Compare our prices; you will then see the difference.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
180 Broadway, New York

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3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
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1½ Barclay St., 346 Broadway,
5 Doors from B'way, Cor. of Leonard St.
Tel. 5915 Barclay. Tel. 5405 Franklin.

Horrocks DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 13 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5413.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
[illegible] grade of workmanship; lowest prices. Inspect our plan before you buy. Desk Manufacturing Co., 32 Broad St. Phone connects.

SPRING RESORTS.
1 time per line, 1st. 7 times, consecutively, $2.80. 3d time, consecutively or every other day, $2.00
NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park-Bronxville-New York

OPEN ALL THE YEAR
260 Rooms
120 Private Baths
Now a la Carte Restaurant.
Exceptional Cuisine
Electric Train Service—20 Minutes
SPRING AND SUMMER IN THE WESTCHESTER HILLS.
TO MOTORISTS:—By way of Fifth Avenue and Central Park to West 72d Street, thence to Riverside Drive and the Boulevard Lafayette, through upper Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, thence by Grand Avenue to Woodlawn, thence White Plains Road through Mount Vernon, thence Gramatan Avenue to Hotel Gramatan. Forty minutes.

SPRING RESORTS.
1 time per line, 1st. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 3d time, consecutively or every other day, $2.00
NEW YORK—Westchester County.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year
35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best. Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field.
Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St. and 100-101 W. 58th St.
NEW YORK CITY

NOW OPEN
THE HOTEL NASSAU,
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.
☞ Reservations for EASTER should be made so far in advance as possible.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
THE SAGAMORE LONG LAKE, N. Y.
In heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
J. H. REARDON, 689 8th Ave., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
SPRING SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the health-giving pine forests of New Jersey. Season, October 1 to June. Healthful, open-air life.
International Polo Carnival
Golf Tournament at Country Club
Weekly handicap events throughout the Spring months.
Horse Show and Pony Races the latter part of April.
Motoring, cross country riding, boating, tennis, and a variety of other outdoor sports.
LAUREL HOUSE—A. J. Morris, Mgr.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES—V. P. Horn, Mgr.

LENOX HOTEL,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Reduced rates during April and May.
S. WEISSKOPF, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
High-class family hotel, every modern appointment. Home comforts. Absolute cleanliness and good table guaranteed. Unusually light, cheerful rooms size to open surroundings. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Special early season rates, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00 up weekly; $2.00 up daily.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON

HOTEL MONTICELLO
A Hotel of Refinement (Q—TY
Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location.
Write for Booklet & Details about Special Easter Offer.
$10.00—3 Days, American Plan $16.00—
FOR FOUR FULL DAYS OVER EASTER HOLIDAYS

HOTEL CECIL,
Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms. R. A. Murphy

HOTEL CARLTON,
Chelsea Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City,
Will open April 8th, 1911.
Reservations for Easter now being made.
Hotel Yarmouth opens June 1st.
CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

HOTEL WESTMONT
OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.
A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL SHOREHAM OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
Elevator; steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $10 up weekly. Booklet upon application. W. H. COTTEN.

HOTEL WESTMONT
OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.
A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

THE RAVENROYD,
Chelsea Ave. & Boardwalk. Modern, refined, homelike surroundings. Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Return shed. Ownership management. Booklet. GEO. D. COLLINS.

WIENER'S HOTEL
New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Entirely refurnished and under personal supervision of MR. WIENER of Phila. catering fame.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW HOTEL MERION,
Atlantic City, N. J.—Vermont Av., near beach. Newly brick built; open all year; capacity 300; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Ave., near Beach and Steel Pier. Open all year. M. D. NEIMAN.

Ask Mr. Foster Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free Information. Hotel

VIRGINIA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
OLD POINT COMFORT
THE COMPLETE YEAR ROUND RESORT. Booklets at New York Office, 1122 Broadway. Phone 1872 Madison, or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, Va.

INDEX AND FILE CLERKS.
Time lost in searching confused files is time, money, and prestige lost in arranging important business transactions. Find the capable clerks by advertising in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times. Next to the last page of Classified.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.
Without transfer or ferry from 34th St. Station, Penna. R. R. Shortest route by Central R. R. of New Jersey from 23d St. and Liberty St. ferries.

HOTEL ABSECON
Virginia Avenue, Near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.
Fireproof. Large sun parlors. Rooms with private bath. Rooms with running water. Elevator to street level. Modern in every particular. $10, $12 and $14 up weekly. Special spring rates on application. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. Sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths, private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. B. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA
Grand Canyon—Yosemite Valley
Canadian Rockies, Alaska
Send for Booklets
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. Telephone 3270 Mad.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Scrupulous cleanliness in every dept. Compare the menus with those of your favorite hotel.
PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY
New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10 day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; tickets and rooms at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 5:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 6121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CENTRAL-HUDSON STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamers leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Franklin St., week days for NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE. For KINGSTON on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
SUNDAYS For Newburgh 9 A. M. (West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL Evening Lines Steamers from pier 41, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.
GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS.
The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for booklets.

CORONATION WEEK.
London, England.
TO LET
FOR CORONATION SEASON.
5 minutes from Hyde Park Corner, London, England.
House with 4 master's bedrooms, room for 6 servants. Hot water furnace; electric light and modern plumbing. Luxuriously and artistically furnished; complete with linen, silver, and servants. Large garden. Will also let limousine motor car, with chauffeur if desired.
Worthington Whitehouse,
672 Fifth Avenue,
N. Y. City.

CORONATION — Magnificent furnished flat; two double bedrooms, one single bedroom, one servant's bedroom, large drawing room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, and usual offices; electric light and lift; fifteen minutes from Piccadilly. Write how long required and offer [illegible] Thornton, Carlton House, Regent [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE TOP O' THE WORLD Summer Cruises
LEAVING HAMBURG
By the large twin-screw steamships
Bluecher, Cincinnati
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.
DURATION 13 to 24 DAYS. Rates $62.50 up.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
†AMERIKA.....April 8, 2 P. M.
BLUECHER.....April 12, 10 A. M.
‡‡PRETORIA.....April 15, 11 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA..April 26, 10 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
‡Second cabin only.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.....April 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TWO GRAND CRUISES "AROUND THE WORLD," etc.

WEEKLY SAILINGS To— CUBA, HAYTI, JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
ALL YEAR AROUND
On PRINZ STEAMERS (5,000 Tons)
OF THE
ATLAS SERVICE
25 DAYS — $140 AND UP.
NEXT SAILING
PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM APRIL 8, 2 P. M.
SANTIAGO, KINGSTON, COLON, PORT LIMON.
Write for Booklet of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
New York, April 8, 9:30 A. M. Baltic, April 8, 11:00 A. M.
Minnetonka, April 8, 1:30 P. M. Majestic, April 12, 3:00 P. M.
Finland, April 8, 10:00 A. M. Philadelphia, April 15, 9:30 A. M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Philadelphia.Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka.Apr. 8; May 20; June 17; July 15
Minnehaha.Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska.May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis.May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland...Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Kroonland.Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Lapland...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland.Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
†New York.Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Majestic...Apr. 12; May 10; June 7; July 5
Adriatic...Apr. 19; May 24; June 12; July 12
Oceanic...Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Celtic.....April 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Laurentic...Apr. 22
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 13
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic...May 3.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic...Apr. 8, 5:30 P. M. Cretic...May 10
Romanic...Apr. 29, 10 A. M. Canopic...May 20

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails April 11.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Sails April 18.
TUESDAYS.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse.April 25
Kronprinzessin Cecilie..May 2 } 10 A. M.
THURSDAYS.
Prinz Friedr'h Wilhelm..April 13
Bremen.....April 20 } 10 A. M.
*Rhein.....April 27
George Washington.....May 4
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailing Saturdays
Ss. Friedrich der Grosse
Sails April 8.
Friedrich der Grosse....April 8
Princess Irene.....April 15 } 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert.....April 29
†Koenigin Luise.....May 6
†Omits Algiers.
Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE TO BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) NEW YORK
FROM
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"
SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement; 6,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 55 feet wide; over 200 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suites-de-Luxe with private baths; Gymnasium; Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom, Berth and Meals.
ONLY 48 HRS. AT SEA EACH TRIP.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Tours at Lowest Rates, including

The Reward of Frankness.

¶ The following advertisement costing $3.00, appeared in The New York Times Sunday, April 2nd:

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT I FIND EMployment of some description, and as I feel that every one is entitled to the means of making a living, will frankly state the situation; I am a widow with a son 14, who is employed at this time; I have searched all employment bureaus, answered numberless advertisements, and advertised in various papers myself in an endeavor to secure a position as housekeeper, companion, chaperone, or saleswoman, with no results; I have inquired at nearly every large department stores and numerous other places, but find that all demand experienced women, and, in fact, I have not received the slightest encouragement from any one to whom I have applied; therefore I am taking this means of placing myself before the public in the hope that some one may read this who is in need of the services of some one like myself. Address H 58 Times.

¶ Seventeen replies were received the same day, each offering a good opening. The advertiser started to work Monday morning.

¶ If you have no work, or are seeking better opportunities, your advertisement in The Times will secure attention and confidence, and bring prompt replies from those who need your service—*provided you state your qualifications frankly.*

¶ The Times reaches the best class of employers in New York. Your advertisement is their guide to your ability and character. Make it plain.

¶ Telephone your advertisement to Bryant 1000.

LOST

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Gold green mesh bag, containing watch and money; lost on 29th St., between 4th and Madison Avs.; liberal reward. Mrs. Emerson or Soriz, Martha Washington Hotel, Room 441.

LOST—Wednesday morning, en route Hackensack to Harlem, via Fort Lee Ferry, a lady's gold Waltham watch, with baby's picture. Notify Lightburn, 138 Front St.; reward.

LOST—New York Assay Office receipt, No. 7,343, in name of McKesson & Robbins; payment stopped. Finder kindly return to 91 Fulton St.; reward.

LOST—Small package, containing upper and lower set of teeth. Finder kindly return to Dr. H. Zousmer, 17 1st Av. Reward.

LOST—Gold buckle, New York, Monday, initials H. B. P.; liberal reward. Blakney, 430 West 122d.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Three karat solitaire diamond, out of setting; Hotel Astor or Criterion Theatre, Wednesday afternoon; no questions. Charles Morgan, 611 West 110th St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—White toy French poodle at 44th St., 1 o'clock; no questions asked. Return 142 West 44th. Miss Raymond. Reward.

LOST—Collie, brown, white collar, female, six months old; reward. 261 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Reward for return of black Pomeranian dog. 56 West 72d St. Tel. 218 Columbus.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance Horse at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—A ring. By giving satisfactory proof of ownership owner can recover it. Address M. C. H., Union League Club, New York.

FOUND, April 5th. — HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 187 Christopher St.: Handbag, keys, coat, vest, cardcase, book, magazines, necklace, package, overshoes, baggage ticket, 34 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 6th.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Stationmaster, Jersey City: Three packages, bundle, valise, glove, umbrella. TRAINS, April 4th: Umbrella, bag, muff, rubbers, package, 3 umbrellas, package of iron nuts, fur collar. TRAINS, April 5th: Five umbrellas, overcoat, pair of gloves. LIBERTY STREET FERRY, April 5th: Pouch, package. TWENTY-THIRD STREET FERRY: Umbrella.

FOUND, April 6th.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Four umbrellas, pair gloves, 4 pairs rubbers, key, ticket, derby hat.

FOUND, April 5th.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 5 packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, April 6th.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas, 1 valise. IN WAITING ROOM: Pair gloves, 1 package. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD: One valise.

FOUND, April 6th.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas, package. On April 6th: Two books, umbrella, package, lady's belt and curtain fixtures.

FOUND, April 6th.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue: One glove, rubbers, photograph. TRAINS: Umbrella, Long Island Railroad, package, umbrella, basket, raincoat, book, toilet set, 2 nightshirts, penknife, cuffs and buttons, collars, lantern, derby hat, 5 pairs rubbers.

SITUATIONS WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

30c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 5167 John

Domestic.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.; telephone 8875 Madison Square.—Domestic servants; references investigated.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES desire positions, farms, private families, estates, etc.; other competent help. Metropolis Employment Agency, 798 6th Av. Phone Bryant 2188.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

LAUNDRESSES, 2, first-class, $35 and $25. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St.

NURSE.—Desirable, competent; fond of children; excellent reference; city or country; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 E. 57th St. 2224—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 58 West 134th.—Send $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished, male, female; references.

HELP WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

30c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; more calls than applicants; no registration fee. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway.

Domestic.

MISS H. S. WHITE, agency, 624 Madison Av. 'Phone, 3060 Plaza; first-class domestic help; references investigated; fee until placed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

50c. a line 1 time; $1c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOR SALE.
COSTUME AND WAIST HOUSE.
An old-established manufacturing firm with large following desires to dispose of their entire business and fully equipped plant at a very reasonable price. No brokers. H 115 Times.

AVIATION.
A private party will give practical instructions in how to fly aeroplane; reasonable charges; success guaranteed; chance. Opportunity, C 252 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTS AGAINST CITY, STATE, AND BUSINESS MEN BOUGHT; money loaned on household furniture, machinery, and office fixtures. PRIVATE PARTY, Room 1,205, 110 West 34th. Telephone 308 Murray Hill.

Partner wanted in a general insurance business; no capital required; experience unnecessary, but must be well connected and able to influence large accounts; references required. Honesty, E 301 Times Downtown.

Mechanical engineer has attractive opening for competent draughtsman, willing to invest few hundred dollars; high-class manufacturing business. D 207 Times Downtown.

Additional capital wanted to enlarge one of the most centrally located, oldest, best-established garages in the city. G 167 Times.

Two docks, 5,000 feet, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania Ferry; also Hudson Tunnel. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

I have several thousand dollars to invest if secured; also services; wide business experience; aged, 41 years. H 139 Times.

Established business needs cash to put on the market patented article; active or inactive party. C 250 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FILL YOUR WANTS THROUGH THE CHURCHMAN'S CLASSIFIED SERVICE. ANYTHING FOR SALE, TO RENT, BOARD, TRAVEL, RESORTS, SITUATIONS? SEND FOR BOOKLET OF TESTIMONIALS FROM USERS OF THIS GILT-EDGE SERVICE. THE CHURCHMAN COMPANY, 434 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK.

FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Printing combination; 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 envelopes, 250 cards, 250 billheads, neatly printed, only $3.00. ARROW PRESS, 344 6th Av.

Desk Room for Rent.—Best opportunity for salesman; also salesroom, with full equipments for sale. Apply I. Abrams, 3 East 17th St.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,611, New York.

CAPITAL furnished merchants and manufacturers by private bankers. P. O. Box 904.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK, white, and to do laundry work; one other maid kept; city references. Call mornings. Apartment 8 E. 318 West 100th St.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES WANTED BY BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

GIRL to answer telephone and keep books in law office; minor salary. Apply in person, 87 Nassau St., Room 1,001.

HOUSEWORKER.—General; competent; reference; 3 adults; $20. Clark, 60 East Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Av.

NURSE girl to take care of two children. Apply Dr. Locke, 610 West 179th St.

STENOGRAPHER for automobile export house; $12 to start; good opportunity for advancement; must be ready to go to work at once. Address stating qualification. V. P., 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; rapid in taking dictation, and correct in transcribing notes. Apply at the Kny-Scheerer Co., corner 9th Av. and 27th St., City.

WANTED—Young women writing neat, legible hand for clerical work in publishing house; state experience and if qualified to write from letters on typewriter; salary to start, $7. P. O. Box 71, Madison Square Branch, New York City.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly competent, double entry, by a wholesale liquor house; must be German; no applications considered which do not give references, experience, and expectation, which must be moderate to begin. Address Rex, 360 Times.

BRIGHT boy wanted in steamship office. Apply Steamship, P. O. Box 822, New York.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, engineer with experience in marine work; capable supervising installation machinery aboard ship; state qualification, experience, references, salary. Address Williams, 249 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED JACKET MAKERS wanted. Apply J. Heffer, 786 Lexington Av.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESMAN WANTED AT NEEDLEWORK AND FANCY GOODS; MUST BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY TRADE. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE. LEIGHTON, MARKS & CO., 14 WEST 17TH ST.

SALESMEN.—Three well-educated men to travel as salesmen in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; will be thoroughly instructed as salesman, then advanced to position as manager; small amount to put up at start. George L. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av., Room 528.

SALESMAN TO HANDLE MISSES', CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, TO TRAVEL THE DAKOTAS, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, IOWA. S. MILLER & SON, 10 EAST 13TH ST.

SALESMAN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 661; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale millinery house requires salesman of good appearance; acquainted with fine city and near-by trade; reference, Herrmann, 36 West 38d St.

SALESMAN wanted for wholesale millinery house; must be experienced; this city and near-by towns. Herman, 36 West 35d St.

SOLICITORS WANTED for general insurance; all branches; no experience necessary; must have good connections and ability to influence accounts; references required; furnish bond. Solicitor, E 302 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—A young man who understands Remington typewriter, bookkeeping and general office work. Answer in own handwriting, J. K., H 135 Times.

AGENTS WANTED

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity and inducement for one managing agent and a few experienced life insurance or real estate agents to handle an easy selling suburban building lot development close to New York; good leads furnished. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M., any day, Room 116, 26 Cortlandt St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, anything in the clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Assistant, 209 Times Downtown.

A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, capable of handling correspondence, conscientious and ambitious, wants position; unquestionable references. W. B., 302 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out home preferred. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

LADY of refinement desires position as companion to young girl or elderly lady; no objection to travel; highest testimonials given and desired. H 89 Times.

PARLOR MAID, competent, position for two months; best references. H. C., 151 East 50th, care Steinberg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position first-class firm; salary $15; references. Qualified, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary $12. Competent, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; experienced manufacturing, publishing, insurance; thoroughly familiar with office details; neat, accurate, systematic; seeks permanent position. H 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary $8. Miss Ethel, 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' varied experience; high school education, seeks position in progressive house; statements, reports; $20. Versatile, C 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Integrity, 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, desires afternoon and evening employment; expert copyist, dictation called for; literary work preferred. H 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; excellent speller; understands office work; best references; salary, $8. Capable, 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; best references. Merryfield, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; three years' experience, general lines; moderate salary. Anxious, 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Six months' experience; well educated; correct; intelligent; girl, references. Milford, 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; best references, C 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' business experience; very best references furnished. Miss K., 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY (experienced) teacher, public school and families, wishes position in family; teaches all English branches, piano; fond of country; capable and willing; best references. H 140 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, to keep staff busy, will accept contracts for part time bookkeeping; reasonable prices, but absolutely best attention. Certified Public Accountant, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 309, 302 Broadway. Tel. 3423 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1813.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HEKMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Geo. Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTING—AUDITING.
Systems; moderate terms. Rogers, 504 W. 139th.

ADVERTISING STUDENT. — A POWELL GRADUATE DESIRES CONNECTION WITH PROGRESSIVE CONCERN. C 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—By a thorough and practical accountant, over 18 years' experience in mercantile manufacturing corporation; competent to take entire charge; trial balances, opening and closing of books, financial reports, &c.; speaks German; $30 per week. J. H., 704 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; correspondent; good penman; typewriter; notary; excellent recommendations. H 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; honest, accurate; A1 reference; salary moderate. Proficient, C 248 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, English, seeks position; excellent references; foreign and domestic cars; three years last position; total abstainer; town or country. Hewitt, 105 George St., Station J, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) single, desires position; city or country; careful driver and good mechanic; N. Y. and N. J. licenses. Address H 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, has 8 years' experience; American and European references; Packard preferred. H 134 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 21, sober and careful driver; willing to go anywhere; references. H 147 Times.

CHEF—STEWARD,
Capable and up to date, seeks position; will work on percentage; no objection to leaving the city. H 117 Times.

CHEF.—Desirable, middle-aged French chef, with unquestionable references; private family; city or country. A. Dubetalin, 183 West 31st St.

CLERK desires position, general office work; reliable, competent. Anderson, 144 Dean St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE MAN, 24, would like position where education and training count. Sincere, H 143 Times.

COLUMBIA students are anxious to secure part time or Summer employment as tutors, secretaries, typewriters, salesmen, etc. For further information address The Employment Committee, 302 East Hall, Columbia University, Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE, (licensed,) accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,743 Lexington Av., near 98th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ex-coachman, 35, single, strictly sober, wishes position; best of references; city or country. Carlson, 405 West 48th St.

COACHMAN.—Single, Irish; understands automobiles; first-class reference. J. D., 38 East 28th, care Goodwin.

EXPORT MAN.—Connected with large forwarding house for several years, desires connection with progressive concern. C 228 Times Downtown.

GARDENER,
Dutch, young married couple, no children, want position on gentleman's country place, (no farm;) man gardener and useful man, wife plain cooking or laundry; best references. H 120 Times.

GARDENER.—Useful man; understands garden and housework. Gardener, care Finglelon, 256 3d Av.

House cleaner, with vacuum cleaner; by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 130th. Telephone 3283 Harlem.

MASSEUR.—Graduated in Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagements. H 37 Times.

PICTURE HANGING and cleaning; day or evening. H 136 Times.

SALESMAN.—Shirts or kindred line to jobbing and department store trade; have ten years' experience manufacturing and selling; want to make connections with progressive house; cover East and Middle West. D 302 Times Downtown.

SECOND STEWARD wants position on steam yacht; American; strictly sober; reliable; can furnish bond. Frederick, H 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, (21,) desires position with future; conscientious; best references. Future, C 245 Times Downtown.

WRITER.—Young chap, who has written a little of everything, to write anything; give me an interview. P., 107 West 37th St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) with ten years' experience as field office Superintendent and paymaster with big Pennsylvania railroad contractor and two years as bookkeeper with big contractors of this city, desires position in either of above capacities; well educated, capable, trustworthy; salary, $125 at start. H 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ability, college graduate, experienced, desires responsible opening, mercantile or manufacturing house; able to invest moderately. Box 150 Times, 30 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires position where honesty, energy, capability will bring results. Dry Goods, care of Carwell, 113 West 125d St.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board with private Jewish family in apartment or flat, west side, 72d-96th, Central Park and Amsterdam. H 146 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel. 2123 Stuy.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

97H ST., 41 WEST.—Very large front room; private bath; second floor; also smaller rooms.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR.

15TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room, adjoining private bath; steam heat; newly furnished; $7; reference.

16TH ST., 19 WEST.—Large sunny furnished room; suitable two, $7; single room, $3.50; telephone.

22D ST., 431 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished single and double rooms; conveniences; private house.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Unusually desirable single rooms; also large, light basement; moderate rental.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

44TH ST., 102 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath, $8, $10; single, $3, $5; new management.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AVENUE.) —NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE, BRIGHT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Rooms; handsomely, newly furnished; exclusive; references, 5685 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; 'phone; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome front room, bath, for gentleman; private family; nicely furnished.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large light rooms; private bath, $8; hall room near bath; telephone.

52D ST., 43 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—NEWLY, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; PRIVATE BATHS; RUNNING WATER EACH ROOM; $5 AND $10 WEEKLY.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—One large furnished room, second floor; private bath; gentleman only; references.

52D ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, bright rooms, with bath; references, 6304 Columbus.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large room, running water and all conveniences; refined surroundings. Tappan.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—Front parlor bedroom; also square room; brass beds; telephone; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 180 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, back parlor; piano, telephone, $8; large room, $5.

69TH ST., 145, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished room; small private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen. Manning.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for bachelor seeking superior accommodations; private residence.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, hall room; elevator; 'phone; board optional; reasonable. Mrs. Tipton.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large single room, hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL; TELEPHONE.

72D ST., 90 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with hot, cold water; reasonable for Summer.

93D, 25 WEST.—Nice large front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surrounding; near Park, "L" station; terms reasonable; telephone.

96TH ST., 14 WEST.—Double room, running water; Park; Subway express; dining room; telephone.

102D ST., 249 WEST, (Broadway, West End.)—Superior accommodations; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table.

104TH ST., 267, (West End Av.)—Rooms, with private bath; table guests; references.

114TH ST., 328 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with board; facing Columbia; refined home; convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

115TH ST., 407 WEST.—Ideal location; large room, lavatory; small room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsome rooms; delicious cooking; $6 up; suite, private bath; two, $15.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; every convenience; excellent board; telephone.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, large, second-floor rooms; 'phone; first-class board optional; references.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large room; closets; good table; American family; two gentlemen; telephone; references.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room; bathroom same floor; superior home cooking; 'phone.

145TH ST., 615 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 546 WEST, (near Broadway.) —Most beautiful, healthiest section.—The Audubon, four small, select, modern, equipped houses in one; bright rooms; delicious meals; single, $7 up; large, for two, $14 up; telephone every room. Booklet on request.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (615 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers refined gentleman high-class suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone, Epicure, D 145 Times.

"BELLAMAR."
260 WEST 23D ST.
Newly furnished rooms, modern improvements; single, en suite; attractive prices; dining room on premises. Telephone 2236 Chelsea. Reference. Richard Pastor, Proprietor.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

COUPLE appreciating refined surroundings can be accommodated with large, sunny room, with board in private home on Washington Heights. E 141 Times.

East Side.

16TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Sq.) —Handsome back parlor; private bath, also single room; telephone; excellent table.

16TH ST., 183 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, Corner Madison Av. Rooms, excellent table; parlor dining; elevator; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 848, (near 44th.)—Attractive rooms; newly furnished; private baths; Subway; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 894-896.—Attractive single and double rooms, with excellent board; moderate prices.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170, (Brooklyn.)—Very desirable second floor front and rear room en suite or parlor floor, overlooking harbor; house, table and appointments substantial and attractive; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 2597 J Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 78.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

1218T ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

123D, 109 WEST.—Large front rooms, southern exposure; every convenience; quiet, refined home; reasonable.

124TH ST., (255 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive, outside room, elevator apartment, $4.50. Apartment 64.

129TH ST., 409 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room; new elevator apartment; two gentlemen; breakfast. Cook.

133TH ST., 601 WEST.—Superior and attractive room; southern exposure; everything new; all modern improvements; reasonable to business man or woman; Subway express. Telephone 5080 Morningside. Montague I H.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477.—Nice, bright, double room; prefer professional women; $15 month. Dickinson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Well furnished room; near bath; gentleman only, $5. Apt. 1 D.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Corner 127th St.)—Elegantly furnished high-class five, six rooms elevator apartments; low Summer rate $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6.

THE HAROLD.
48 West 28th St.; newly furnished, clean rooms, with or without private bath.

WEST END AV., 678.—Corner, private residence; front room; bath; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Large, newly furnished suites, parlor and bedroom, newly renovated private house, suitable for two persons; heat, telephone, hot, cold running water; references.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms and bath; also small room; well-kept house; telephone; all conveniences.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
SECOND FLOOR SUITE, PRIVATE BATH.

48D ST., 18 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.) —Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

54TH ST., 13 EAST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen, with board; table guests accommodated.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; bath; telephone; reasonable rates for Summer.

55TH ST., 35 EAST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; electricity; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

IRVING PL., 74.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 441, (opposite Grand Central Terminal.)—Large, well-lighted room for two, $7; with meals, $18; also single at $3 or $9.

LEXINGTON AV., 157.—Two most desirable large rooms; private house.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsome double, single, en suite; private baths; telephone; near Subway; select.

Brooklyn.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN. Call or address Owner, 8,074 21st Av., Bensonhurst.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Account of going West will sublet to responsible party at very reasonable figures six-room apartment in first-class apartment house; all outside rooms, splendid view, fine location. Apply Johnson, Paul Jones Apartments, 184th St. and Wadsworth Av.

Sublet.—Six rooms and bath; housekeeping, or two or three rooms and bath not housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; river view. Apartment 157, 15th floor, Hotel Ansonia.

Attractive.—30% reduction, unfurnished, furnished, to October; 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, foyer; artistic features; near Columbia. Telephone 673 Morning. Apartment 33.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; immediate possession; central location; low rent; all light rooms. At 148 East 86th St. Apply janitor.

113th St. 429 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 9, seven rooms, two baths; elevator; $1,000; sublet concession.

21st St., 326 West.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome, unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE ARARTMENTS,
254-258.
Six light rooms, bath, separate toilet, steam heat, hot water supply, telephone, 1¼ blocks from Prospect Park. Apply 511 8th St., B'klyn.

Bronx.

Eight-room apartment; upper two stories private house; all improvements; on block entirely of private homes. Apply premises, 1,045 Clay Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET, UNFURNISHED

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Charming eight-room modern apartment near Riverside, handsomely furnished; old mahogany, Oriental rugs; Subway, surface, 'bus; seen 12 to 2; references; Summer or longer. Wright, 306 West 99.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (corner apartment, between Columbus and Morningside.)—Large room and kitchenette, and two front rooms; southern exposure; modern improvements; dining room.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$55, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

74 Irving Place, Gramercy Park District.—Quaint apartment, 6 rooms and bath; mahogany furniture; very large French windows; $35 per month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Three comfortable, well-furnished outside rooms, en suite or separately, in high-class elevator apartments; telephone, electricity, and bath. B., 337 West 14th St.

ELEGANTLY furnished five rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; $55; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Seven rooms, two bathrooms; improvements; fully furnished; South; $85.

Comfortably furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; near Subway. 607 West 127th St., Apartment 8.

BEAUTIFUL four-room, high-class elevator apartment to sublet; $50. Superintendent, 60 West 10th.

Will sublet cheap, eight finely furnished rooms; telephone 209 Riverside; shown by appointment.

40TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

APARTMENTS TO LET, FURNISHED

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Elegantly furnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths, fronting on Central Park, to let from May to October; rent reasonable. Apply, mornings only, The Turin, Central Park West, on 93d St., Apartment 31.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, from May 1 to Oct. 1, by two gentlemen; must have two bedrooms, living room, dining room and kitchen; must be below 90th St.; state full particulars. H 123 Times.

FOR SALE

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Almost new high-grade monoplane; must be sold at once, with French engine, propeller, and assembled ready for flight; guarantee given. Opportunity, C 241 Times Downtown.

Six rooms, furnished in mahogany, bird's-eye, Vernis-Martin, velvet rugs, for sale, whole or in part; modern apartment, lease expiring Oct. 1. Write Heights, 263 West 125th St.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, typewriters, mimeograph, safes, adding machines, time stamps, multigraphs, time recorders, cash registers. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

For Sale—Dark oak office desk and chair; also Herring-Hall-Marvin safe. Address C 239 Times Downtown.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Must buy gentleman's discarded clothing; exceptional prices paid. Doktor's, 583 7th Av. 'Phone Bryant—691.

Highest prices for diamonds, pearls, old gold; established 1844. Mrs. Lynch's Son, 945 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

*25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just Below 29th St. | 246-248 West 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Our NEW Clothes

AGAIN the seasons are changing and again New Clothes Time is here. Come to see us and these splendid new Clothes of ours.

You will be PLEASED and INTERESTED, just as thousands of New York men are pleased and interested each year by our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Pleased—because our Styles are so fresh and so becoming to your particular type.

Interested because these Clothes of ours show so well what Hart, Schaffner & Marx can produce in the way of VALUES and because those very Values mean that many dollars usually put on your back can stay right in your pocket—and your back won't suffer at that.

Here are Suits and Overcoats at $35, $40, and $50, made of imported cloth, richly silk lined—a custom tailor would ask double their price and could fit you no better than we.

At $25—a myriad of Suits and Overcoats—all worth many dollars more than we ask. But, after all, you must prove with your own eyes the truth of what we say. So—come and see.

Suits $18 to $50 — Overcoats $15 to $40

Raincoats

RAINCOATS we call them merely because they are rainproof. They are really stormproof Overcoats and mighty handsome ones. Quality? Hart, Schaffner & Marx made them, which tells the Quality Story.

Prices $18 to $35

Haberdashery

EVERYTHING that a man wears but shoes is to be found in our shops, and every piece of merchandise is of a better Quality than its price would seem to warrant.

Stetson Hats

WALLACH Stetson Hats are very different from ordinary Stetsons in that they all have the Wallach Style, for we are responsible for their design. Also the Wallach guarantee is behind every one.

$3.50, $5.00 and $8.00.

A Story About a Show Window

Concerning Alterations Made by the National Institution of

Browning, King & Co.

A great writer has said: "All men have equal intelligence, but some manage to get theirs into the show windows."

How true this is when we stop to think about it carefully, and how much this applies to the great merchants of to-day.

The intelligence of the BROWNING, KING ORGANIZATION is reflected in the new display windows.

Come and examine the beautiful Easter Showing of METROPOLITAN CLOTHES for Men, Boys and Children, and be sure to see the Spring Neckwear, Gloves and Shirts, not overlooking the new Stetson Hats, which you will need to complete your Easter Attire.

Visit the third floor of the Broadway Store, where Young Men, Boys and Children can be properly fitted with the Smartest Suits, also the best Furnishings, and Hats.

When you purchase, as you will, after comparing Quality, Style and Price, remember the Browning, King Policy to hold your money on deposit for you until every transaction gives perfect satisfaction.

Avail yourself of the convenience that a monthly charge account affords.

SPECIAL ITEMS

"THE GREAT WESTERN" Another New Suit
This garment for Men and Young Men meets the popular demand for a graceful long coat with a new lapel. Large variety of Designs and Fabrics..... $18.00 to $35.00

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT
For Easter, The Browning, King Special Derby..... $3.00
Stetson Hats, our own shapes..... $3.50 to $12.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
An Unusual Sale of Washable Chamoisette "Kayser" Gloves. Correct for Spring. Very Practical. Look Better and Wear Better than Leather or Kid. Regular 75c. Quality; 3 Pairs for $1.00..... 35c
About 450 Satin Striped Shirts, French Cuff. Regular $2.50 Quality..... $1.65
Compare our 50c. Neckwear with the Usual $1.00, 75c. and 55c. kind.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS
Boys' School Suits. Quality, Style and Price will appeal to Particular Mothers. Sizes 7 to 14 in Norfolk and 9 to 17 in Double Breasted..... $6.50
An Excellent Assortment of $1.00 and $1.50 Boys' Imported Woven Madras Shirts..... 65c
Easter Hats for Young Men, Boys and Children. Large Variety of Every Correct Style..... $1.50 to $8.00
Boys' "English" Hats. All Colors. Our Own Original Designs, at the Tempting Price of..... $2.00

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

"Esco" Hosiery

The Line of Honest Value

WE guarantee the value of "ESCO" Hosiery from every standpoint — wear, fit, style and quality. Try any of these numbers and prove to yourself that there is no hosiery as good.

No. 1230—Mercerized lisle, reinforced sole, heel and toe—black and all colors..... 25c the pair.

No. 100—Highly mercerized lisle, four-thread heel, toe and sole—black, tan, gray and navy 3 for $1.00. 35c the pair.

No. 820—Extra fine thread silk plated, linen heel and toe—black and all colors..... 3 for $1.00. 35c the pair.

No. 850—Pure thread silk, of exceptional lustre lisle, reinforced sole, heel and toe—black and all colors. An exceedingly remarkable value 50c the pair.

These styles are to be had at retailers who give THE BEST YOUR MONEY CAN BUY

Henry Schiff & Co.

Sole Distributors, 890-892 Broadway, N. Y.

EASTER BARGAINS

Specials for Friday and Saturday, 300 styles, comprising blue and gray serges, black and oxford thibets, blue and black worsteds with white hairline stripes, silk mixtures and fancy worsted cheviots. Two-piece suit to measure $17.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Buy MILLER Gas
Electric or Combination Fixtures for Lighting
Your New House or any Building.
The Quality Is the Best, All Styles, Beautiful and Staple Designs.
Come and See the New Style in Domes, Showers, Chandeliers, Brackets, Floor, Desk and Table Lamps.
Our Store in New York is at 36 Warren St. Short walk from City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge.
EDWARD MILLER & CO.
Established in 1844 as Manufacturers. Save this.

Odol THE ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE and mouth wash, by German Scientific authorities. All druggists.

Excelsior Liquid Polish
A Very Superior Article
For CLEANING and POLISHING
Sterling Silver, Plated Ware, Plate Glass Windows and Mirrors
—AND—
"Bhot Atcha"
Our great East Indian
Furniture Polish
A fine article for producing the ultimate surface.
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d St., New York.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flours, saves money as well as the worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. The Gold Medal Flour Housewives always demand.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
A factory's overstock of fine Spring Underwear at less than wholesale price
French Balbriggan, 39c. 75c value
Derby Ribbed, 65c. $1.00 value
Cooper's famous make Long Sleeve Shirts and Long Leg Drawers
MEN'S SHIRTS
A Great Special Purchase
Soft-Cuff Shirts, 79c., worth $1.50, of Mercerized Madras, coat cut.
Madras Negligees, $1.10, worth $1.50
Coat cut, cuffs attached or separate.

See Page 14 for Amusement Advertisements.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
Concluding Sale by Auction of
The Remarkable Collection
OF
Important Paintings
BELONGING TO
Mr. Edward Brandus
In the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
(Silo Building), 366 Fifth Avenue, and 1, 3 and 5 West 45th Street
Under the Direction of Mr. James P. Silo.
The Collection Now Complete
ON EXHIBITION Until Time of Sale